Maghreb states prepare summit

TUNIS (R) - The five northwest African states have agreed in principle to a Libyan-proposed summit meeting to discuss regional affairs and the Lebanon crisis, a senior Libyan official said Tuesday. The Libyan Secretary of Justice and the Interior, Mohammad Ibn Belgacem Zoui, said the leaders of Libya. Morocco, Mauritania, Algeria and Tunisia had agreed to the summit meeting as soon as detailed preparations could be made. Mr. Zoui had visited the other four countries in the past week with an appeal from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi for a unified stance on Lebanon. He said U.S. forces in Lebanon had committed "aggression" by firing recently on anti-government forces in Lebanon. and the Maghreb states could not ignore this.



Greece turns away U.S. ships

ATHENS (R) — Greece, which says it does not want to support any party involved in the Lebanon fighting, said Tuesday it had barred a U.S. ship on its way to Beirut from landing at a U.S. base in Crete to take on material. The government last week turned down requests by both the United States and Italy for transit facilities for planes on their way to Lebanon. It also denied press reports that it allowed military planes on their way from the Eastern Bloc to Syria to stop over in Greece. The government spokesman confirmed a report in Tuesday's afternoon newspaper Ta Nea that a U.S. navy transport ship destined for Lebanon was barred Monday from landing at the U.S. Souda Base in Crete to take on supplies and material. An official Greek statement Tuesday welcomed Monday's ceasefire as a step towards reconciliation and said Athens hoped it would be a step towards the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

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Prince Bandar leaves for U.S.

E;_

JEDDAH (R) - Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan, the Saudi Arabian diplomat who mediated the Lebanese ceasefire, left Tuesday for Paris on his way to Washington to take up his new post as ambassador to the United States, officials said here. They said a new Saudi official would soon be named to attend the forthcoming inter-Lebanese dialogue as provided for in the ceasefire agreement which went into effect early Monday.

Poland wants better ties with Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) - Poland Tuesday said it wanted to develop relations with Iraq and boost joint cooperation. The official Iraq News Agency INA said the call came in a letter from Polish Deputy Premier Janusz Obodowski to Iraq's First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan. Polish stateowned companies are participating in various development projects in Iraq including a new city plan for Baghdad drawn up by Warsaw-based Pol-Service City Planning Organisation.

Qatari crown prince leaves Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) - Qatar's Crown Prince and Defence Minister Sheikh Hamad Ibn Khalifa Al Thani left Tuesday for home after three days of talks with Bahraini officials on Gulf relations and Middle East problems, the official Gulf News Agency reported. A statement on his talks issued in Bahrain Monday said Qatar and Bahrain had agreed it would be necessary to convene the scheduled summa of the Gulf Cooperation Council members in November to discuss Middle East problems and cooperation among the six mem-

Khaddam leaves for New York

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam left for New York Tuesday to attend the United Nations General Assembly, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. Mr. Khaddam, a key figure in the negotiations leading to the Lebanese ceasefire agreement on Sunday, was originally scheduled to leave last Friday but delayed his departure to help finalise details of the cea-Sefire accord

Iran threatens to restrict Gulf shipping

TEHRAN (R) - Iran warned Tuesday that it would restrict shipping in the Gulf if Arab states in the area continued to allow their ports to be used by ships delivering weapons for Iraq. President Ali Khamanei told a meeting of foreign diplomats, reporters and Iranian military leaders that Iran knew ships carrying arms for Iraq had entered the Gulf through the Straits of Hormuz and unloaded in ports belonging to Iraq's Arab neighbours.

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- page 6 • Economic problems, political unrest may
- force Manila to devalue peso, page 7
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Shooting mars fragile ceasefire in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army exchanged fire with gunmen in Beirut's southern suburbs Tuesday on the second day of a fragile ceasefire and an Italian paratrooper was wounded in the crossfire.

said the paratrooper was hit in the thigh on the southeastern outskirts of Beirut during a firefight between Lebanese soldiers and. gunmen, believed to be from the Amal militia.

The soldier. Sergio Crotti, 20. was the first member of the U.S., French. Italian and British peace force to be injured since a ceasefire Monday morning ended three weeks of bloody fighting between the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed insurgents.

One Lebanese soldier died Monday but government mediasaid the ceasefire was generally being observed despite exchanges of fire in the troubled southern suburbs and reported build-ups of gunmen on the outskirts of Beirut.

Lebanon's warring factions meanwhile wrangled over where a security committee charged with enforcing the ceasefire would

The committee, which includes the Lebanese army and the warring factions, was due to meet at the Defence Ministry Tuesday morning but officials said the meeting was postponed while they searched for a different venue.

Information Minister Roger followed by a national rec- immediate confirmation of the onciliation conference to reshape report.

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian Vin-

ister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouq Al Share' said Tuesday

Syria had never been an obstacle

to achieving a ceasefire in Leb-

In an interview with the Ame-

rican National Broadcasting Cor-

poration (NBC) he said: "Syria

has never been an obstacle to rea-

ching a ceasefire in Lebanon... we

believe the obstacle to reaching an

earlier agreement was the Falange

and Beirut government int-

Syria played a key role in arr-

anging the ceasefire which came

into effect in Lebanon Monday.

ending more than three weeks of

cabinet ministers and eight junior

members of the Kenyan gov-

ernment were ousted in Monday's

general elections, according to off-

Kenyan voters have a habit of rejecting almost half of the sitting

members of parliament and the

trend appeared to be confirmed

Tuesday as results continued to

According to an unofficial count late Tuesday, in 73 of the

153 seats contested Monday 30

defending members of parliament

icial results announced Tuesday.

ransigent attitude."

bitter factional fighting.

An Italian military spokesman Beirut Radio, did not say where the observers would come from but he said nearly all of them were already in Lebanon.

Diplomats in Beirut expect the observers to come from United Nations forces in Lebanon, boosted by French and Italian officers from the Multinational Force in

Appointing the observers was due to be one of the first tasks of the security committee at its now-postponed meeting Tuesday morning. It groups the Lebanese army

with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias, the Lebanese forces and Amal (hope) paramilitary organisation. Western military analysts, exp-

ecting daily violations of the ceasefire, said there was little hope the peace would last unless a fixed mechanism to prevent any escalation was created. The ceasefire, hammered out by U.S. and Saudi mediators, is billed

as the first step towards a pro-

posed national reconciliation con-

ference which President Amin

Gemayel will call if the ceasefire holds. The Murabitoun Radio said the security committee would meet in Shikhani said Lebanon had asked Larnaca, Cyprus, within 48 hours for 600 observers to monitor the to get round the problem of where ceasefire, which is expected to be to meet in Lebanon. There was no

oment sources said the

Share': Syria has never blocked peace

On the proposed national con-

ciliation dialogue, one of four poi-

nts of the Saudi-mediated cea-

sefire accord. Mr. Share' said:

"We believe a national rec-

onciliation dialogue in Lebanon

has been a strategic goal for the

The minister was referring to

the date when Syrian troops ent-

ered Lebanon under an Arab

League mandate to help end the

optimistic throughout the three-

week long negotiations involving

Saudi Arabian, Lebanese and

Moi who dissolved the national

assembly in June in order, he said,

Among the most notable can-

didates who failed to retain their

seats was the assistant minister in

the President's Office; John Keen

- widely regarded as one of Mr.

Under Kenyan law, only mem-

bers of parliament can be made

ministers and defeat at the polls

Monday for Munyua Waiyaki.

to purge the government of dis-

"Syria had to be optimistic alt-

hough we know other parties, that ections.

Mr. Share' said Syria had been

civil war there.

U.S. mediators.

3 ministers ousted in Kenyan elections

loyal elements.

Moi s closest advisers.

ad been beaten. agriculture minister, Godfrey Kar-elections in 197
The elections were called a year iuki, lands and physical planning per cent voted.

NAIROBI (R) - At least three early by President Daniel arap

Syrian government since 1976."

They said no date had been fixed for the talks, which are due to restructure the political makeup of Lebanon.

In Damascus, the government newspaper Tishrin warned that Syria would resist any attempt to turn the ceasefire into a mere silencing of guns without following up with national dialogue.

The ceasefire ended three weeks of bitter fighting, estimated to have killed some 9(#) people. Central Beirut was once again clogged with traffic jams as warweary residents returned to their

Lebanese officials said Beirut International Airport, closed since Aug. 28 and a frequent tar-get of shellfire, could reopen on Thursday.

Selim Salam. President of the Lebanese national carrier Middle East Airlines (MEA), said the first MEA plane would return to Beirut International Airport on that day, state-controlled television

MEA, used to recurrent closures of its home airport, has kept its fleet outside Beirut with much of it in nearby Cyprus. Several Beirut newspapers que-

stioned whether the ceasefire would hold, or just give the combatants time to boost their military

Al Amal. organ of the Falangist Party, said it was the 179th ceasefire in the last 10 years. "This means that 178 similar accords have not stopped the cycle of bloody violence," it commented.

Despite the more relaxed atmosphere in Beirut, the army reminded residents to stay indoors Mr. Shikhani's statement, reconciliation conference would during the night curiew and warwhich was quoted by state-run begin abroad, probably in Jeddah. ned it would arrest violators.

is the Falange in particular, are not

willing to enter a dialogue in Leb-anon." he said.

Mr. Share' said an estimated

40,000 Syrian troops deployed in

almost a third of Lebanon had

never been an obstacle to wit-

"We believe Israeli forces are

the obstacle to withdrawal. It is

within their grand design to stay

and occupy the south of Lebanon

and to interfere in the internal and

domestic life of Lebanese peo-

Lebanon signed a separate wit-

hdrawal agreement with Israel in

May against strong Syrian obj-

minister, and Labour Minister

Titus Mbathi meant they would

also have to surrender their por-

Major cabinet figures re-

Social Services Minister Stanley

With half the results still to

come in, the abstention rate, par-

ticularly in city areas, appeared to

be higher than in the last general

elections in 1979 when nearly 68

ple," he said.

hdrawal of all foreign forces.

U.S. Marines stationed at Beirut International Airport. Tuesday enjoy a card game during ceasefire

Palestinians, Syrians clash in Tripoli

estinian commandos exchanged artillery fire with Syrian forces in north Lebanon Tuesday after a fierce inter-Palestinian clash in a refugee camp in which up to 17 commandos were reported killed.

Lebanese security officials in Tripoli said commandos in the Beddawi Refugee Camp, five kilometres north of the town, exchanged shellfire with Syrian troops in the village of Rawda, about 12 kilometres east of the camp.

The officials did not give details but the Palestinian fire was widely thought to be from Fateh commandos loyal to Mr. Yasser Ara-

During the artillery exchange. shells landed in villages between the camp and Rawda, the officials

One shell destroyed a house in the village of Hamdoun, wounding its owner. It was not yet known whether there were other casualties in the shelling, they

Earlier, pro and anti-Arafat commandos fought a fierce battle in the Beddawi Camp and the anti-Arafat side said 17 of its men had been killed.

The fighting appeared to be for positions held by the Libyanbacked, anti-Arafat Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

The positions are on the edge of the camp and close to bases of pro-Arafat men, mostly from PLO Chairman Arafat's own mainstream Fateh group.

In Damascus, a PFLP-GC statement accused Mr. Arafat supporters of launching an attack and directly blamed Mr. Arafat and his deputy Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Mr. Arafat arrived in Beddaw

secretly last week, apparently by boat from Cyprus, despite a Syrian ban on his presence in Syria or Syrian-held Lebanese territory. Syrian forces control all of north Lebanon, including Tripoli, although they stay out of Tripoli town centre and the Palestinian camps.

The Palestinian News Agency WAFA reported from Tripoli later that Mr. Arafat and Abu Jihad had inspected Palestinian fighters' positions in north Lebanon Tuesday.

Hussein,

MUSCAT (Petra) - Their Majesties King Hussein, Queen Noor and the accompanying delegation arrived in Oman Tuesday aftemoon on a visit to the Sultanate. during which the King will hold talks with Sultan Oaboos Ibn Sa'id.

The King was received at Sal-alah Airport By Sultan Daboos. Deputy Prime Minister for Legal Affairs Fahd Ibn Mahmoud Al Said, Omani Royal Court Atfairs Minister Hamad Ibn Hmoud and senior Omani military and govemment officials.

Hassan receives UNRWA officials

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. the Regent, received in the Royal Court Tuesday World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Director and UNRWA representative. Hussein Gezairy and Director of Health in the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) John Hiddlestone.

The meeting also reviewed UNRWA health care, education and training programmes in the

(Malhas attends UNRWA-WHO meeting, page 3)

Iranian wells still leaking

damaged Iranian oil wells are still pouring almost 3,300 barrels of oil a day into the waters of the Gulf, a Saudi Arabian environment official said Tuesday.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Abdul Bir Al Yaqin, vicepresident of the kingdom's Meteorology and Environment Protection Department, described Iran's capping of one of three damaged wells in the offshore Nowruz Field as "encouraging and optimistic."

But he said the capped well had been spilling just 3,000 barrels of crude oil a day and the remaining two were still leaking nearly 3,300 barrels daily.

Iran said last week it had capped

the Nowruz No. 3 well, but that two other offshore wells were ablaze. It has accused Iraq of attacking the wells.

Oil from the wells was dropping to the sea-bed, forming a thick layer of tar which might affect elected include Foreign Minister Robert Ouko and Culture and marine life in the long run and industrial installations in the reg-Oloitipitip, one of the most colion, he said. ourful characters in Kenyan pol-

But the Saudi official said Saudi Arabia's coasiline was free from pollution from the resultant oil slick and that observation operations were continuing.

He said the country's des-

alination plants were operating at full capacity.

Peres hold unity talks

Shamir,

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Israel's Prime Minister designate Yitzhak Shamir met Labour opposition leader Shimon Peres for a second day of talks uesday on the possibility of seting up a National Unity Coa-

Labour politicians were pessimistic that the two leaders could overcome differences on major political and economic issues.

The Labour Party wants Mr. Shamir to agree to cut its Jewish settlement drive in the Israelioccupied West Bank and to end the Israeli military presence in Lebanon. Mr. Shamir, who has already

won the support of enough small parties to assure him a slim parliamentary majority, was pressed by his colleagues to seek a broader-based coalition.

The talks could drag on for days because each side is unwilling to appear to have backed away from a National Unity government, which is favoured by public opinion, political analysts said.

In Tuesday's talks the Labour Party presented its demands on social and economic measures to aid the floundering economy, and again discussed the West Bank. The meeting broke up after more than three hours.

Mr. Peres was quoted by Israel Radio as saying basic differences remained. But the parties agreed. to meet again later this week.

Mr. Begin, who tendered his resignation 12 days ago, has been ill and secluded at home for weeks, though he continues formally to head a caretaker government until a new coalition is

Iraq says Iran planning new offensive BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq said confront big Iranian troop con-The spokesman said at the same

Tuesday that Iranian forces had completed preparations for a fresh Gulf war offensive and warned Tehran that any attack would be

An Iraqi military spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said latest information reaching Baghdad was that Iran had completed preparations for a fresh assault. He did not indicate where the attack might be launched.

Reliable sources in Baghdad said Iraq had sent some of its best troops and modern weapons to centrations opposite Iraq's southern Misan province. The mainly flat and marshy

province was the scene of a big Iranian offensive in April, which lrag said it repulsed, killing nearly 15.000 Iranian soldiers in the pro-The military spookesman said

Tuesday: "We are determined, as we did in Misan, not only to retaliate against any aggression but also to make the enemy's forces face great losses and crush them

time Iraq would retaliate by attacking other selected targets deep inside Iran.

Since two limited Iranian border operations in the northern and central sectors of the war in July. there has been a lull in ground fig-

Attention has been focussed on franian threats to close the Gult. through which most Middle East oil passes, by sealing the Strait of, Hormuz if Iraq attacks oil installations and halts the movement of Iranian oil.

Reasons for Gulf Air crash still not known

BAHRAIN (R) - Bahraini Minister of Industry and Development Yousef Ahmad Shirawi said Tuesday it was still not clear what caused the crash of a Gulf Air Boeing 737 last Friday near Abu Dhabi. which killed all 111 people abo-

Shirawi told reporters following a Gulf Air board meeting: "We don't know yet whether it is an act of sabotage or not... we cannot confirm sabotage and we cannot

There have been so far unsubstantiated suggestions in Gulf newspapers that the crash may have been caused by sabotage. An eyewitness reported seeing smoke coming from the plane before it exploded and crashed.

Mr. Shirawi said the aircraft's agency said.

"black box" flight recorder had been sent to Washington for analysis and a report would be sent

here in the next few days. The plane, which was due to land at Abu Dhabi on its way from Karachi to Bahrain, had 97 Pakistanis, nine Britons, an American and an Iranian aboard in addition to an Omani pilot, and Bahraini co-pilot and chief stewardess.

The 111 people killed in the crash are expected to be buried in mass graves in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said

The UAE Health Ministry has recommended this because the bodies had been mutilated beyond recognition in the disaster, the

The Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium announces with deep regret the death on Sept. 25th 1983

of

HIS MAJESTY KING LEOPOLD III

A condolence register will be opened at the chancery of the Embassy on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday respectively the 28th, 29th of September and 1st of October 1983, from 11:00 to 13:00 hrs.

Value of the second of the second of

- MOSCOW (R) The Soviet Union Tuesday poured scorn on President Reagan's new proposals on curbing medium range missiles
 - and dismissed them as una-The first direct Soviet reaction to Mr. Reagan's peace challenge in a speech at the United Nations'

trickle in.

had been beaten.

- Monday came in a commentary by Radio Moscow. On Monday night the official news agency TASS used unusually acid language to denounce Mr. Reagan's speech as full of hypocrisy and blatant lies, but it ign-
- ored his peace call. The radio said there was "not a grain of truth" in Mr. Reagan's argument that he was genuinely seeking agreement at the Geneva arms talks and repeated Moscow's argument that Washington was
- Moscow scorns Reagan's missile shing II and cruise missiles. "In reality the proposals are a modification of the notorious Zero Option which is actually aimed at the unilateral disarmament of the Soviet Union and
 - is therefore unacceptable to the. Soviet side." the radio said. Under the Zero Option, long rejected by the Kremlin, all Soviet SS-20 European based missiles would be withdrawn in return for NATO agreeing to cancel deployment of the 572 new missiles,
 - due to start in December. The Soviet Union says there is a balance of forces now and that it will reduce its rockets to the level of French and British weapons in return for non-deployment by NATO.
- Diplomats said there was no surprise in Moscow's public readetermined to deploy its new Per- ction to the Reagan proposals. Soviet arms talks deadlock in present 108 launchers.

since the official Soviet media rejected them as soon as they were leaked last week. Mr. Reagan Monday said he

was making concessions to Moscow in three main areas. He gave an assurance that any interim" reduction of U.S. weapons would include the Pershing. the deadlier of the two new mis-

bombers in calculations on medium range weapons systems. He also held out the prospect that U.S. warhead numbers globally would not necessarily be as high as those of the Soviet Union.

siles, and he agreed to include

Bonn welcomes initiative

The West German government has welcomed President Reagan's latest initiative over the U.S.-

Geneva as a significant attempt to achieve success in the neg-A government statement issued

Monday night said Bonn had pla-. yed an active part in formulating the initiative put to the U.N. General Assembly by Mr. Reagan

Japan backs U.S.

In Tokyo, Japan's Prime Min-ister Yasuhiro Nakasone told parliament Tuesday he would support President Reagan's new missile reduction offer. He said he would watch keenly how Moscow reacted to it.

Mr. Nakasone said there was information that the Soviet Union was expected to increase the number of triple-warhead SS-20 missiles deployed in Asia from the

MIDDLE EAST

Ceasefire gives Lebanese soldiers uneasy break

SOUK AL-GHARB, Lebanon (R) — Lebanese soldiers relaxed in this devastated frontline mountain town Monday as a longawaited ceasefire gave them a rest from three weeks of daily combat.

Although the town itself was quiet. Lebanese army troops aroand the village of Kaifoun just over one kilometre to the south exchanged heavy rifle tire with anti-government militias after mid-day, six hours after the ceaselire went into effect.

The exchanges of fire were minanal compared with the past three weeks of daily tank, artillery and hand-to-hand battles. But jouqualists who tried to approach Kaifoun, held by Progressive Socialist Party (PSP militiamen, were shot at and forced to dive for cover.

In Souk Al Gharb, a picturesque resort overlooking Beirui. Lebanese army tanks and ar noured personnel carriers were parked by the crumbling buildings of the main street, strewn with ions of spent tank, artillery, machine-gun and ritle amm-

dost soldiers in the town said they had not fired a shot since six a.m. 10400 GMT, when the ceasettre, mainly affecting the Lebanese army and anti-government PSP and other lighters, went into

But one young officer said a group of Palestinian commandos had tried to infiltrate towards the town through heavy shrubbery at

7.30 a. n. They were repulsed and

one l'alestinian was killed, he said. In three weeks of close combat at least 50 soldiers were killed and 500 wounded in and around Souk

Al Gharb. According to Western military officers, one shell, rocket or mortar was fired from or landed in the Souk Al Gharb area every second over periods lasting several hours

in the worst fighting a week ago. But although the enemy was only a few hundred metres away in some directions, the soldiers. many of them teenagers. Monday were relaxed and optimistic that the ceasetire would last.

Between the shell or rocket holes, the main street is littered with thousands of spent cartridges and slippery with sand from sandbag barriers shattered by shells.

With the atmosphere calm for the first time since Israeli troops in the shade, played ping pong on there's only heat there."

a makeshift table or cavorted on children's bicycles.

Journalists visiting Souk Al Gharb slonday were surprised by signs of civilian life.

Saeed Suleiman's grocery was open for business, low on stocks and with soldiers virtually his only Even more surprising was the

presence of viounit Saad, 46, who remained in his once-luxury home with his Norwegian wife Turid throughout the combat.

Mounir left Lebanon when he was 13. After living in the U.S., Europe and Africa for 30 years, he sold his souvenir shop in the Canary Islands three years ago and came back here because he had heard the situation was quiet.

"This was mainly a Greek Orthodox town, with Maronite Christians. Druze and other Muslims who all got along fine." he said over coffee in the hillside house he had turned into a mansion in three years and seen shattered in three

"I worked all my life for this. spent 150,000 Lebanese pounds (\$37,000) on it." he said, pointing to his electronic equipment, antique fumiture and still-intact alabaster and porcelain.

But now Mounir and his wife have had enough. "We just want pulled out on Sept. 4, the Leb-anese soldiers cleaned their rifles even hell." he said. "At least

Boutros Ghali meets Israeli delegates CAIRO (R -- Egypt and Israel stonday discussed the sliddle this month described relations with Israel as "cold peace", told East situation and bilateral relthe six- nan delegation that Egypt re nained firmly in support of the ations in a neeting only hours atter Egyptian Preisdent Hosni restoration of the legitimate rights

of the Palestinian people.

ephotoj.

Israel's delegation to the conference is led by the Head of the Bar Association Council, Yitzhak Nenner, and includes the Director-General of the Ministry of Justice vleir Gabai.

The officials gave no further details on Monday's meeting, also attended by Israel's ambassador They said Ghali, who earlier to Ciaro, vloshe Sasson.

occupied lands. Relations between Israel and

by organisation Chairman Charles Rhine (left) and

Egyptian Justice Vinister Vahmoud Attia (AP wir-

estinian refugees in two Beirut

vir. Mubarak told the law conference in an inaugural speech earlier Monday that Israel was to blame for the recent bloodshed in Lebanon and urged the five-day conference to come out strongly against Israel's policies in Arab

Egypt, the first and so far only Arab state to sign a peace treaty with Israel, plunged to their lowest level last year over the invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of Pal-

Nusrat Bhutto calls on

of executed Prime Minister Zul- power," she said in the signed sta-Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and set a atment of lung cancer. date for free elections.

cutions were later announced.

soners were fortured and that in

nost cases defendants did not

said. It offered to send a del-

egation to fran to present its evi-

The youngest detainees said to

dence to Khomeini.

in Karachi that only Gen. Zia's departure from power could resolve the stalemate between the government and the opposition.

"This would pave the way for

LONDON (R) - The human same age who was executed with rights group Amensty Int- his 18-year-old borther in Fasa. ernational said it had evidence near Shiraz. Amnesty did not sav that Iran was secretly executing when the executions took place.

ICRC president ends visit

cutions in Iran since the 1979 revolution must be considerably hig-TEHRAN (R: - The President her than the more than 5,000 offof the International Committee of icially announced so far." the the Red Cross (ICRC:. Alexandre London-based organisation said Hay, left for Geneva after talks on in a letter to Iranian leader Ayathe treatment of Iraqi-Prisoners of tollah Ruhollah Khomeini. War and visits to towns damaged The letter was sent in August in the Gulf war.

and made public. It said the prison The ICRC's chief delegate in killings had been corroborated by Iran. Jean-Paul Fallet, said vir. former prisoners held in Iranian Hay met Iranian President Ali jails over the last three years, who Khamenei. Foreign vlinister Ali told Amnesty of nightly exe-Akbar Vellayati and Deputy Forcutions in the prison yards. eign vlinister Hossein Kaze nunur Among the victims were tee-Ardebili. He declined to give detnagers and pregnant women.

Amnesty cites evidence of

secret executions in Iran

and torturing political prisoners.

"The total number of exe-

ails of the talks. whose execution is specifically vir. Fallet said vir. Hay also visprohibited in International Law. ited Khortamshahr, nuch of Amnesty said. It quoted a former which was bulldozed flat by Iraqi prisoner at Tehran's Evin Prison forces before being recparure J by as saving 407 political detainees Iran last year, and the nearby were executed there on one night towns of Abadan and Hoveigeh. in July 1981, but only 33 exe-

vir. Fallet said the main ai n of the visit had been to discuss what-The interviews had confirmed Annesty's fears that most prihe called proble us with the imple nentation of the third Geneva Convention concerning the treat nent of Prisoners of War. have fair trial, the organisation

In viay, the ICRC accused fran of sun narily executing prisoners and con nitting other "grave and repeated violations of inthave been killed were a girl aged emational hu nanitatian law. Jur-11 in Isfahan and a boy of the ing the war, now in its fourth year.

military to replace Zia ISLA MABAD (R) - The widow parties for the peaceful transfer of

Virs. Nusrat Bhutto, chairman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), said in a statement issued

political consultations between the armed forces and the political

fikar Ali Bhutto vlonday called on tement distributed by PPP mem-Pakistan's army to oust President bers. She is now in Europe for tre-The answer lies in Gen.

Zia's stepping down because he has no credibility." Mrs. Bhutto

She said the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, assisted by the military governors of the four provinces, should then free all political prisoners and set a date for

Israel dedicates first Orthodox Jewish town in West Bank

EMMANUEL, West Bank (R) ---The only town in the world based solely on the principles of strict Orthodox Judaism was dedicated vlonday in the heart of the Israeli-occupied Arab West Bank. About 10,000 black-coated

Hassidic (Ultra-Orthodox: Jews gathered on a rocky hillside here for prayers and celebrations.

Israeli Housing Ministry officials said 120 families were mov-

population would eventually grow to 60,000 to make it the biggest Jewish city on the West Bank. Emmanuel has been built 40 kilometres west of Nablus. Deputy Prime Minister David

Levy said vlonday marked an important turning point in Israel's drive to settle the area, captured troin Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war.

ing mio the new town vlonday, lis Orthodox, Jews, who until now agogues.

were not involved in the settlement drive, had come to live in the West Bank.

The officials said 900 apariments had already been sold. 300 of them to Hassidic Jews from New York. Residents would study ancient Jewish religious texts in tour seminaries which are already

Emmanuel will eventually have It was the first time ultra- eight seminaries and 32 syn-

Polisario calls for U.N. He said Mohammad Abdul the opening of the session that the PARIS (R. ... A spokesman for Aziz, secretary-general of the Pol-Western Saharan conflict thr-

West Saharan guerrillas fighting viorocco for control of the former Spanish colony vlonday called for the five permanent members of a meeting of the U.N. Security the Security Council to point out Council, following vlorocco's refusal to open direct talks with them.

Mubarak made a sharp attack on

Foreign vlinistry officials said

Minister of State for Foreign Aff-

airs. Boutros Ghali, held a 45-

minute neeting vlonday aft-ernoon with members of Israel's

delegation to an International

Law Conference being held in

Israeli policies.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (centre) making

the inaugural speech of the International Law Con-

ference in Cairo Monday. Mr. Mubarak is flanked

"A United Nations resolution (OAU). ton Western Sahara) is inevitable." Ibrahim Hakim, the guerrillas' foreign spokesman, told a news conference in Paris. He after Morocco rejected direct added that the U.N. should draw talks with Polisario. the necessary conclusions on Morocco's attitude.

isario Front. had sent messages to what Mr. Hakim called Morocco's contempt for decisions taken by the Organisation of African Unity

A special OAU committee on Western Sahara met in Addis Ababa last week but adjourned OAU Chairman Mengistu

Haile Mariam of Ethiopia said ar-ceasefire.

anisation. The committee is responsible for implementing the OAU call for a ceasefire and referendum by the end of this year in the Western Sahara.

eatened the existence of the org-

Moroccan Foreign Vinister V'hammed Boucetta said in Addis Ababa that his country strongly favoured a referendum, but opposed direct talks between belligerents as a pre-condition to a

Pakistani government, banned political parties locked in a stalemate vIRD leaders say they are hop- most violent protests have taken

By Tom Heneghan

Remer

ISLA (IABAI) - Pakistan's military government and the alliance of banned political parties opposing it are locked in a stalemate as an anti-government campaign of civil disobedience goes into its seventh week.

After riding out the most violent phase of the protests. President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has been searching for ways to guide the country back to civilian rule. which he has promised by starch

But the slovement for the Res-

encouraged by the unexpected outburst of discontent its camvalen has provoked, has refused to end its drive until Gen. Lia resigns and announces immediate ele-

The opposition campaign. which officials said has claimed at least 40 lives since it began on Aug. 14, has been quieter in recent days. The MRD estimates the

death toll at more than 100. It appears to be the government's turn to make a concession, but political sources and Western diplomats think Gen. Zia may be too closely identified with his controversial 18-month transition plan to preside over any toration of Democracy (MRD), faster return to civilian rule.

"Zia's position has been irrevocably damaged." one political source said. "He has presented his political framework and at least one province - Sind - has clearly rejected it."

He might have to step aside for another general if the military establishment felt any major revision in the programme had to be made. the source said, echoing a view gaining ground among Western diplomats here.

The president hinted as much earlier this month when he warned that only the army could change a martial law government. If he went, another general would follow him. Gen. Zia said. Things have not got that far.

ing for a good response to their call to boycott local council elections in Punjab province on elopment projects almost daily to Wednesday and in Sind province

NEWS ANALYSIS

on Thursday. They consider the polls a farce because parties are not allowed to contest them. Gen. Zia arrempted to win pub-

lic support by freeing more than 1.000 jailed protesters last weekend to mark the viuslim festival of Eid Al Adha.

And the government in Sind. the southern province where the rejected a government envoy's

Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664249.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1(#110

Popular Late or Jordan statch as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Linns Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche

Hotel 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at

the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1,30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2,181 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

place, has been setting up new commissions and approving devcombat the neglect Sindhis feel they have suffered under the cen-

tralised military regime. While these measures may prove popular or beneficial in the long run, the government needs a success in the short term and its attempts to negotiate with the opposition have failed.

Politicians of all colours, both in and outside the MRD, have urged Zia to open a dialogue with the opposition to help break the deadlock.

But MRD leaders in Karachi

overtures last week, saying Islamabad had to talk with leaders of all eight ARD parties together on the basis of their demands for Gen. Zia's resignation and immediate elections.

If the road of compromise is dif-. ficult for Gen. Zia. the hard-line route seems equally blocked, the diplomats said. Any crackdown in Sind would be taken as another example of the power the Punjabi-dominated military has over the province and further fuel regional resentments. After cancelling scheduled ele-

ctions in 1977 and 1979. Gen. Zia cannot call them off again without losing credibility even among those who support him, they said.

the storm, hoping the violence now confined to Sind will eventually die out, also runs the risk of allowing other complaints to surface in a general wave of discontent.

Since the unrest began, lawyers. women's groups and trade unions have held meetings to press their grievances. Garbage collectors in strike to protest against what they say was the beating to death of a colleague in an Islamabad jail.

Leaders from Pakistan's three smaller provinces - Sind, Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier - have formed a united front in London to coordinate

A government attempt to sit out their demands for more provincial autono ny from the Punjabidominated central government. the Karachi daily Dawn reported.

> In Lahore, residents said gunhen shot dead two soldiers in nid-September in what appeared to be a spate of urban guerrilla activity in the Punjab capital. The government denied there was any shooting and banned newspapers' from printing the story.

One diplomat from a country friendly to Washington said he had noticed anti-American feeling growing among the right-wing religious parties which support Gen.

FV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

0 Когал	17:30
0 Cartoons	17:50
5 Children's Programmes	18:05
0 Programme Review	19:20
0 Programme	19:30
0 News in Arabic	
0 Arabic Series	20:30
5 Wrestling	21:35
0 Local Programme	22:30
0 News in Arabic	23:00

FOREIGN CHANNEL

9:00
0:00 News in Aral 0:30 The Two Of 1:10 Decumentary: Teenage Suice
0:30 The Two Of 1:10 Documentary: Teenage Suici
1:10 Documentary: Teenage Suici
2:00 News in Engli
2:15 Simon and Simo

RADIO JORDAN 833 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM at partly on 9560 KHz, SW

Morning Show News Bulletin
News Summary Morning Show News Su

Pop Session
News Summary Pop Session
News Bulletin .. Instrumentals My Word Concert Hour . Instrumentals, Old Favourtes Richard Wagner News Summary Over a Cup of Tea. Music ... Classical Notes 19:30 ,, . Date with a Siar Evening Show News Sur . Evening Show . News Summary News Summary
News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 67:30 Fantasne Fiddlers 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Diversions 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 King of Jazz 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Brahm's Miniatures 10:30 The Hitchbidges Guide to the Galery 11:00 Childers Guide to the Galaxy 11:00
World News I1:09 Bruish Press Review
II:15 The World Today 11:39 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Musica Yearbook 12:15 Whip Hand 12:30 Counter Point 13:00 World News 13:09 nter Point 13:00 World News 13:09
News about Britain 13:15 ListeningPost
13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel
14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up
15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News
Summary 15:30 1 Call it Genius 16:15
Report on Religion 16:30 Women in
Love 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:45 The World Today 19:00
World News 19:09 Listening Post 19:25 World News 19:09 Listening Post 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News: News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Here and Now 21:56 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Feature 23:00 Network U.K. 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 24:09 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice: Fin-ancial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15 Whip Hand 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions. Science Digest, News Summary at 311 minutes past the hour. 17:60 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 New-sline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:80 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

Of ceramies, by Haigo Lepajian, at

VIDEO

French Cultural Centre video film programme, starting at 5:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7 French Cultural Centre 37019 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 34777 Y.W.M.A. ...

MUSEUMS

Arnman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 8435T5

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-turnes over 1(8) years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman, Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qara (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. 5,00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10,00 a.m. Jurdan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lpture by contemporary Islamic arists from most of the Muslim countrie and a

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai

Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10,00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum);

Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916.

Church of the Annuaciation (Roman Orthodox) Abdalı, 23541.

75261. hodoxiAshrafich, 71751.
Amman International Church (Interdeominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249. PRAYER TIMES

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

10:35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi (G.
11:00 Muscat, Bahrain (KL)
11:30 Lamaca (C
13:25 Cairo (E
14:40 Kuwait (KA
14:50 Bucharest (Taro)
15:20 Jeddah (Saudi
15:30 Cairo (R
15:45 Corfu (R
15:55 London (R
16:30 Bangkok (R
16:30 Madrid (R
17:15 New York, Vienna (R
17:45 Athens (G
18:00 Copenhagen. Athens (R
18:30 Cairo (R
19:25 Frankfurt (L
19:40 Zurich, Geneva, Athens (S
19:55
22:30 Damascus (R
22:55
00;25 Cairo (E.
00:30 Cairo (R
00:45 Baghdad (R

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholie)

ic) Jabal Luweibdeh. 374411. De la Salle Church (Roman Cutholic) Church of the Annunciation (Greek Anglican Church (Church of the Redcemeri Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ort-

04:06	Fa
05:29	(Sunrise) Shuri
	Dhu
14:52	
18.47	Maghro
10,47	

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (1981–53250, where it should always be verified.

Abu Dahbi (RJ)	03:30
Dubai (RJ)	04:45
Dhahran (RJ)	05:15
Kowait (RJ)	
Muscat, Abu Dhabi (GA)	MO
Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)	
Lamaca (CY)	
Cairo (EA)	
) Kuwait (KAC)	Belgian f
Bucharest (Tarom)	ODutch
Jeddah (Saudia)	Egyptian
Cairo (RJ)	French fr
Corfu (RJ)	Iraqi dina
London (RJ)	itelien lir
Darabak (D1)	Japanese
Bangkok (RJ)	Kuwaiti d
Madrid (RJ)	Lebanese
New York, Vienna (RJ)	Omani ri
Athens (GA)	Oatari m
Copenhagen. Athens (RJ)	Saudi riy
Cairo (RJ)	
i Frankfurt (LH)	Swedish o
Zurich, Geneva. Athens (SR)	Swiss fra
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Damascus (RJ)	Ų AE dir
	U.K. ster
Cairo (EA)	U.S. doll
Cairo (RJ)	W. Germ
Cauo (NO)	

. Karachi (PIA) Cairo (RJ)

Abu Dahbi (R)

. Aqaba (RJ)

02:30 Belgrade (Yugoslav Air) DEPARTURES

Aqaba (RJ)
Athens (OA)
Rome (Alitalia)
Karachi (PIA)
Vienna. New York (RI)
Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
Athens (GA)
Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
London (RI)
Lamaca (CY)
Larnaca (CY)
Cairo (EA)
Kuwait (KAC)
Larnako. Bucharest (Tarom)

.. Doha. Muscar (GA)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

<i>7</i> :15	
9:30	Damascus (RJ)
	Jeddah (RJ)
9:40	Bahrain. Doha (RJ)
D: 15	Baghdad (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Abu Dhabi. Dubai (RJ)
1:55	
3:55	
1:25	
3:30	Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)
1:45	
5:15	Frankfuri (LH)

NEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibuy rate	s in fils
Belgian franc68.4/	6Ř.X
ODusch guilder 123.9/	124.6
Egyptian guinea 32%.3/	
French franc	
Iraqi dinar415/	420
halian lire (for 100) 22.8/	23
Japanese yen (for 100) . 153.8	154.7
Kuwaiti digar	
Lebanese lira73/	73.×
Omani riyal 1048,3/	
Qatari riyal100,1/	
Saudi riyal 105,6/	
Swedish crown 46,8/	
Swiss franc	
Syrian lira	
UAE dirham 1(xu	
U.K. sterling pound 550.X/	554.1
U.S. dollar 366.5/	
W. German mark 138,4/	139.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Temperature will continue to be aroun annual average. Light and variable winds will change to northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Lowihigh temperature in deg.C.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 33, Humidity rea-dings: Amman 29 per cent. Aqaba 33

the capital have gone on a rare

Zia's Islamisation drive.

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41249

. 661001

... 231/24 . K15406

.. 21091

360 / 300

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Hashim pharmacy

Dr. Ibrahim Al Rabadi

ZARQA: Dr. Hisham Sharbati

Jordan Television

Barq taxi Astour taxi University taxi

Tareq taxi Habi taxi

Shahid taxi

Al Awdah p

Ambulance 193, 75111
Firstaid fire, police 199
Blood bank
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Oueen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Ablah Managara 7 A
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Ma[has. J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisaai Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667153
Al March 11 12 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic. Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian. Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Arany, Marka
NACOTE DATE
NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

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	VIARKE
<i>U_I</i>	perllower price in fils per kg.
Apple (A	metican)

Apple (Double Red) Apple (Golden) Apple (Surken) 200 / 180 Apple (local) Banana 300 / 250Banana (Minkammar) 230 / 200200 / 140 Cabbage Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100 Cucumber (large) Cucumber (small) 200 / 170 Eggplant (large) . Eggplant (small) . Figs

Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism· 74111 Price complaints Jordan and Middle East calls ... Overseas calls ... Cable or telegram Repair service

GENERAL

ARKET PRICES

Garlic

... 76751

200 / 180

. 100 / 70

180 / 150

Grapes (white)	30xi / 250
Grapes (black)	250 / 200
Grapefruit	140 (110
Guava	350 / 300
Lemos	200 / 170
Lemon (yellow)	180 / £50
Marrow (large)	180 150
Marrow (small)	260 / 220
Mallow,	707 - 50
Melon	140 / 100
Melon (super)	200 / 160
Olives	250 / 200
Onion (dry)	130 / 100
Okra	320 / 270
Oranges (Abu Surra)	230 7 ZVQ
Oranges (Shammouri)	210 / 180
Peaches	400 / 350
•	

Jordan to participate in Casablanca conference

AMMAN (Petra) - The Executive Council of the Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce decided in its session Monday to participate in the second conference of Arab businessmen and investors to be held in Casablanca late next month.

The council also decided to name delegates to take part in the seminar on the benefits of olives, which is organised by the Arab Union of Food Industries, to be held in Amman on Oct. 17.

Another decision was taken on participation in the Arab-Finnish seminar on food industries to be held in Kuwait on Oct. 23. The council meeting also approved the results of the Irbid Chamber of Commerce election.

The meeting also reviewed Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour's proposal to train a number of Algerian employees on the use of Arabic language in trade and administration procedure and correspondence. The proposal was approved by the council, and the chambers of commerce in Amman, Zarqa, Irbid, and Ramtha expressed readiness to train 2-5 visiting Algerian employees

A proposal by Mr. Asfour for convening the Jordanian-Indian Economic Committee mid-November was also approved by the council which decided to ask member chambers to submit proposed topics to be discussed in the meeting.

Details of Sahab housing demanded

A.M.MAN (Petra) - Industrial Estates Corporation (IEC) Director General Fayez Al Suheimat has asked all investors, companies and tenants at the Amman industrial estate at Sahab, to call at IEC offices as soon as possible to complete procedures of defining their requirements for housing units at the IEC housing project. implemented by the Housing Corporation. Housing units have been licenced for bachelors with an 84 square metre area while other housing units have been licenced for married people with 108 m. area each, Dr. Suheimat

These housing units will be offered to prospective tenants at easy-instalment payments, Dr. Subeimat said.

Petra school holds session

IRBID (Petra) — The Petra School of Physics (PSP) discussed in a session, held at Yarmouk University Tuesday, two research papers on the optical properties of crystalline solids and finding energy of crystals.

Participants in the conference visited the natural museum, library and engineering workshops at the university. Taking part in the five-day conference, which holds its sessions at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office, are physicists from the U.S., Sweden, Ţunisia, Greece. Kuwait, Egypt. Sri Lanka. India. Pakistan and Switzerland, in addition to Jordan.

Stay away from bridge on Sept. 28

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate advises those who want to cross the King Hussein Bridge to the occupled West Bank not to attempt to do so on Wednesday Sept. 28.





Military attaches from several foreign embassies in Amman Tuesday visit the Third Royal Armoured

Military attaches visit Third Royal **Armoured Division, Engineering Corps**

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of military attaches from various diplomatic missions in Jordan visited Tuesday morning the Third Royal Armoured Division. The team listened to a briefing by the division commander on the functions and duties of the division and the targets it aims to accomplish.

The team later visited one of the division formations where they watched a parade of armour used by the formations and heard a briefing on its properties.

The team later visited the Royal Engineering Corps School, where they were briefed by school com-

mander on the educational programmes and training courses of the school, which are attended by officers from various Arab countries. The team expressed at the end of their visit high appreciation of the standard the Jordanian Armed Forces have reached.



ACDIMA board of directors hold meeting. Tuesday in Amman. (Petra photo)

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Interested parties will be asked to submit

prequalifications accordingly.

23042 Trust Jo.

ACDIMA directors hold meeting

directors of the Arab Company for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Supplies (ACDIMA) opened a three-day meeting Tuesday under the chairmanship of ACDIMA president, the under-secretary of Saudi Ministry of Finance.

The meeting will discuss a number of issues on ACDIMA pro-

garage and private entrance.

sing Estate, Building No. 7, Apt. 4.

jects the company contributes to in several Arab countries to realise Arab drug security.

The meeting will also discuss technical, economic and administrative topics of concern to ACDIMA, a joint Arab company established by the Arab Council of

MMAN (Petra) — The board of grammes and pharmaceutical pro- Economic Unity (ACFU) with a initial capital of 60 million Kuwaiti dinars, and contributed to by 16 Arab countries.

> The current ACDIMA meeting is attended by representatives of United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Qatar, Kuwait. Libya and Jordan.

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Experienced draftsman for building electrical installations with knowledge of American electrical standards -- Fluent English required.

Call Tel. 816986, from 5.00 to 8.00 p.m.

WANTED

A qualified secretary with fluent English, typing, telex with some knowledge of Arabic — speech.

Interested females Pls. Call: 25036 Amman



UNRWA has undergone many changes, health minister says

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN --- The work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) has been firmly entrenched in the medical annals of Jordan for the last 30 years.

ernment is keen to apply this in

most of the camps and "as a mat-

ter of fact at least two of the camps

have already been covered at the

Dr. Malhas pointed out that the

ugees that arose a few years ago

between UNRWA and the min-

istry has not been solved yet, and

hoped that it will be discussed in

the meeting to reach an adequate

He emphasised that the cost of

hospitalisation has become ast-

ronomical and "it is just abs-

olutely difficult for the agency or

the ministry to bear it single-

the responsibility for most of the

tertiary care that people need irr-

costly affair of chronic kidney dia-

atment are treated either at the

Jordan University Hospital or at

8,000 per year per patient.

ernment's expense and sometimes

with "a tiny help from UNRWA."

be raised during the meeting

"though I know that you are under

financial constraints but I think it

is time to be a bit more aggressive

in asking for such financial sup-

Dr. Malhas in his speech also

expressed appreciation that WHO

has become involved in the work

JORDAN TIMES

TEL: 666320

"The presence of Dr. Gezairy is

of UNRWA.

port in rare and special cases."

He said that these points might

government's expense."

solution.

handedly.

ialised areas.

This is manifested in the excellent work that was done in the now occupied West Bank and the East Bank of Jordan. Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas said Tue-

Dr. Malhas was speaking at the opening of a two-day meeting of UNRWA's field health officers held at the agency's headquarters in Amman.

The meeting is on the development of the UNRWA health services for Palestinian refugees. It is also attended by the World Health Organisation (WHO) reg-ional director for the eastern Mediterranean region, who is a representative in UNRWA, Hussein Gezairy, and by the director of health in the agency's headquarters in Vienna. John Hiddlestone.

In his address. Dr. Malhas said that as all things develop or get underdeveloped through political changes, UNRWA has undergone a metamorphosis since that time.

The type of work and services that they offer have changed dra-stically, together with the important factor of the financial constraints," Dr. Malhas said,

He said that Jordan is one of the largest areas where UNRWA has a lot to do unfortunately and our relationship along the directorate level is excellent."

He said that in spite of the fact that UNRWA does a lot of work in the field of primary health care "it is sometimes very difficult to draw up a dividing line between where UNRWA starts and ends or where the Ministry of Health starts and ends."

Dr. Malhas stressed that the ministry's and the agency's work is intermingled together "a lot of the time, if not most of the time."

However, Dr. Malhas pointed out that the ministry has some concerns as far as the work of UNRWA is concerned, and one of them is the ecological conditions in the various camps." It is no secret that much can be done." he said.

He added that Prime Minister Mudar Badran has called the year 1984 the 'year of water and sanitation' and "the government is putting all its weight and its financial backing on improving water resources, water distribution, san-

a very encouraging step for con-solidating the work with WHO and maybe with other world agencies to give more help, more medical care that is urgently needed in acute cases among the ref-Dr. Hiddlestone, who welitation and also sewage disposal."

Dr. Malhas said that the gov-

comed Dr. Malhas and Dr. Gezairy at the start of the session, said that the UNRWA Health Department divisional meeting is an extremely important occasion.

Developing priorities

"We can discuss in detail the issue of hospital care of the refway in which we are developing priorities, reviewing our activities and our general planning." he

> Dr. Hiddlestone added that all of these are particularly important now as UNRWA operations depend on annual budget hearings and "what we will be discussing is related to the application for adequate financial support."

Dr. Hiddlestone said that an agency like UNRWA which has its Moreover, Dr. Malhas said, the largest field in Jordan "has a very Ministry of Health in Jordan bears real role to play in the health services and this must be complementary to the activities of the espective of where they come Ministry of Health."

He stressed that a close und-He said that the treatment is erstanding and working reldone in the fields of open-heart ationship with the ministry is very surgery, brain surgery, the very important.

Dr. Hiddlestone also expressed lysis and in other highly speappreciation of the ministry ref-Dr. Malhas added that all paterence to UNRWA's services durients in Jordan who need treing the last World Health Assatment, the ministry with its new embly where the activities of the budget for highly-specialised treagency were under review.

He also expressed the agency's gratefulness for the way in which the ministry has assisted in the care of UNRWA patients. King Hussein Medical Centre and 'many of the patients are ref-

We believe that the time is ripe Regarding the cost of such spefor realism in the funding of the hospital services, and we hope that cialised treatment, Dr. Malhas said that the cost is about JD 6,000 the dialogue can lead to something that we as well you can afford, to He added that the budget for the benefit of the people conthis year started with JD 1/2 milcerned," he said.

lion. In respect of poorer patients Dr. Hiddlestone said that under who cannot afford such treatment the WHO ordinance of the 29th he said, that it is done at the gov-

Health Assembly, UNRWA "became firmly associated as an agency with the eastern Mediterranean region."

Each member of the agency's directorate, he said, is a WHO employee "so in some ways we are" welcoming the regional director (Dr. Gezairy) as our direct head."

Challenging task

Dr. Gezairy in his speech said: "In the meeting agenda including proposals for future activities. Dr. Hiddlestone said that it is quite a challenging task when we consider the changing scene in refugee 'camps and the subsequent change in health needs brought about by UNRWA's achievements."

Regarding the type of WHO assistance to UNRWA, Dr. Gezairy said: "The organisation provides technical supervision to the agency's health care programmes by assigning on loan five WHO staff members including the agency's director of health who also acts as the WHO representative."

Pointing out WHO work in the area, he said: "Two WHO staff members carried out an oral hea-Ith study in Jordan, the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and submitted their report which, together with that on school health, were discussed in a special field health officers' meeting held in Larnaca, Cyprus on Oct. 26 - 28,

In Jordan, a WHO team on expanded programme on immunisation maternal and child hea-Ith. visited a number of MCH centres in April 1982 and studied the maternal and child health activities, particularly immunisation coverage and the cold storage and handling of vaccines, Dr. Gezairy

A visit was also made to the West Bank and Gaza fields in June 1982 by a WHO consultant who continued the study started in 1981 on the "risk approach" in maternal and child health care, he said in conclusion.

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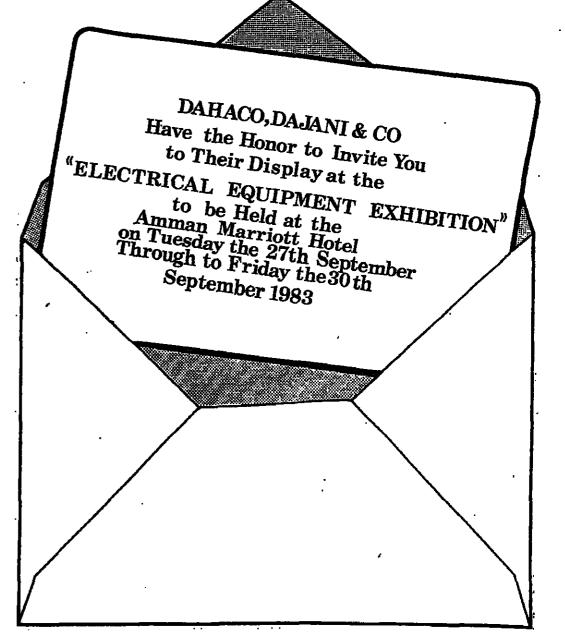


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I may be be a first to be a comment







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Faces of the same coin

THE LATEST news from Israel suggests that officials of the Israeli opposition Labour Party are pessimistic about the chances of forming a "national unity" government with the Likud bloc under the leadership of Foreign Minister Shamir. According to earlier reports though, both Shimon Peres, the chairman of the Labour Party, and Yitzhak Rabin, his arch-rival in the same movement, wanted to give Shamir a chance, but only if the latter agreed to certain guidelines and principles.

Labour demanded that, in order to join a Shamir-led govermment, the Likud would have to bar Jewish settlement from "densely-populated" Arab areas in the West Bank and Gaza; that Israel terminate its military presence in Lebanon; that the projected regime facilitate the resumption of the "autonomy" talks; and that an "entirely new social and economic policy" be cursued in the next stage.

Peres first needed to "clarify positions" with the other side before he agreed on opening formal talks on a "national unity" government. He also had to take into account the feelings of his partners in the Alignment, Mapam and the Citizens Rights Movement, who thought their coalition with the Labour Party, if not the party itself, would cease to exist if they all went in with Shamir, on the basis of Likud doctrines.

The point, however, is that the whole talk about "national unity" in Israel is almost useless. And the fact remains that Israel is so troubled by itself that no single bloc wants to preside over more dangerous deterioration, whether political, military or economic, in state affairs. In the words of one Labour member of Knesset: "... the Likud is planning to implement its policies, and I'm sure they will bring further calamities. No one ever regretted having tried to save the state... If the Likud will not accept (Labour policies) we will know we did all we could."

So, for us in the Arab World and indeed elsewhere, having heard the Labour Party's new platform for joining a Shamirled government, what should we expect from the Israelis now? The answer of course is nothing. The internal situation in Israel is getting worse - and with it the Labour programme for the occupied territories and the Labour outlook on making peace with the Arabs.

Why should we care who wins the race there? Peres and Shamir are all the same.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan welcomes peace

JORDAN MONDA's welcomed the ceasefire agreement in Lebanon as did all the other Arab states. Prime Minister Mudar Badran stressed the role which Jordan played in bringing about an agreement between the rival groups. Jordan, in cooperation with Arab countries, did its best in arriving at the agreement which will stop all lighting and restore peace to Lebanon.

Arab countries' welcoming of the agreement reflects their keenness to preserve the unity of Lebanon and their true desire to see the combatants abandon their trenches to sit at the negotiating table and discuss ways of establishing peace in their country.

The Lebanese tragedy was triggered by attempts on the part of some groups to impose their hegemony on the other factions and communities and also it was due to the attempts of some parties to isloate Lebanon from the rest of the Arab World, so that Israel and other powers can impose their domination on the country.

We believe that the Lebanese people are now able to overcome the present difficult times and problems and work together towards building up a democratic country where equality and justice prevails. We are sure that the different parties of Lebanon have now come to the conclusion that all attempts to alienate Lebanon from the Arab Nation and link it with the interests of foreign powers will be futile.

Al Dustour: Lebanon faces a threat

RESPECT OF the ceasefire by Lebanon's factional groups should act as an incentive for embarking on steps leading to attaining political achievements that would give a firmer and more solid base for the ceasefire. The leaders of the various groups should immediately form military committees to police the ceasefire and ensure its validity for good.

This should go hand in hand with preparations for forming political committees that will be entrusted with preparing for a national dialogue to arrive at a final settlement. We call on all Lebanese groups to exercise utmost self-restraint and benefit from the current

We realise that the ceasetire agreement will remain fragile and the gunpowder might be lit again by Lebanon's enemies to trigger another round of fighting.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has made a statement in which he expressed his country's intention to maintain the presence of the Marines on Lebanese soil, and revealed that U.S. troops might even occupy new strategic positions in Lebanon indefinitely.

The leaders of the various factions in Lebanon should realise this threat and must act speedily to achieve a peaceful settlement and thus foil any loreign intervention in their country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Issues to be tackled

DESPITE THE numerous obstacles in the way of achieving peace in Lebanon. Arab mediation was able to end the fighting and achieve a ceasefire. Of course the capitals directly involved in behindthe-seene negotiations were Damascus and Beirut, and of course Saudi Arabia played the major role in this atfair.

But Amman along with other Arab capitals were also involved. Jordan has expressed willingness to take part in a mini summit to be held in Rivadh to draw up a final settlement in Lebanon and establish peace there. Other Arab states have also voiced their support for

Arab countries' success in achieving peace in Lebanon and restoring security and stability to that country ought to prompt Arab leaders to think about widening this circle of mediation and increasing their efforts towards solving inter-Arab differences and bringing about peace among Arab countries.

There are many issues to be tackled by Arab leaders, like the Irau-Iran war and the status of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PEO). There should be a solution to these questions and Arab leaders and mediators should start thinking about them now.

Syrian role decisive in Lebanese war, peace

By Dina Matar

DAMASCUS - Syria has served notice it will play a crucial role in forthcoming talks on the future of Lebanon now that the big guns outside Beirut are silent.

Diplomatic sources said there could be no political settlement in Lebanon without backing from Syria, which had a major hand with Saudi Arabia in engineering the ceaselire between rival Lebanese factions.

The ceaselire agreement was announced in Damascus and made no reference to U.S. mediation efforts. "This has proven to the United States that Syria holds the key to a settlement in Leb-

anon." a Western diplomat said. The first warning shots that the

inter-Lebanese dialogue to be sefire negotiations. Syria vetoed held under terms of the ceasefire Mr. Wazzan's participation, as would not be easy were fired shortly after last night's ceasefire

Walid Junblatt, leader of the Syrian-backed Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party which has heavily involved in the fighting. said: "The political agreement might well be more difficult than the military conflict."

As Lebanon's problems moved to the negotiating table. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan submitted his resignation in what appeared to be a prelude to national reconciliation.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, however, asked him to stay on "until our new course becomes clear."

Throughout the tortuous cea-

Mr. Wazzan's participation, as well as that of parliamentary speaker Kamel Al Assad, in the political diaologue.

Instead. Lebanon agreed that former Prime Minister Saeb Salam and ex-Speaker Adel Osseiran should take part in the talks. which will be attended by Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Negotiations for a ceasefire were led by Saudi Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan, who routinely sounded out Syrian officials on points for an accord before consulting with the Lebanese government and Lebanese opposition leaders. The diplomatic sources said

Syria, which has an estimated 40 000 troops stationed in north and east Lebanon, played its cards well during the negotiations.

They said that without Syrian

support, the mainly Muslim Druze militia, headed by Mr. Junblatt. would not have been able to keep up the fight against the Lebanese army and their Falangist allies in mountains outside Bearut.

This support was believed to have been logistical and the sourees noted that Syria repeatedly denied charges that it was involved directly in the fighting.

After the ceasefire announcement. Prince Bandar said: 'The great results we have reached will be beginning of Arab solidarity which both Saudi Arabia. and Syria are seeking."

The diplomatic sources said that Saudi Arabia, which has often mediated in inter-Arab disputes. was keen to end the fighting in Lebanon before an Arab summit meeting planned for November in

Another factor in Saudi Arabia's quiet diplomacy to end the fighting was a fear that the conflict might escalate and drive Syria furlomatic sources said.

ther into "Moscow's lap." dip-Under a 1980 friendship and cooperation treaty, the Soviet Union could give Damascus mil-

itary support if Syria was attacked. Syria, on the other hand, did not want to upset Saudi Arabia, its major financial backer, the sou-

"Syria does not want to be the room for the Saudis, it has gained Saudi support," one diplomat said during the fighting.

Saudi Arabia was also concerned that the fighting could lead to partitioning of Lebanon, with the southern part of the country.

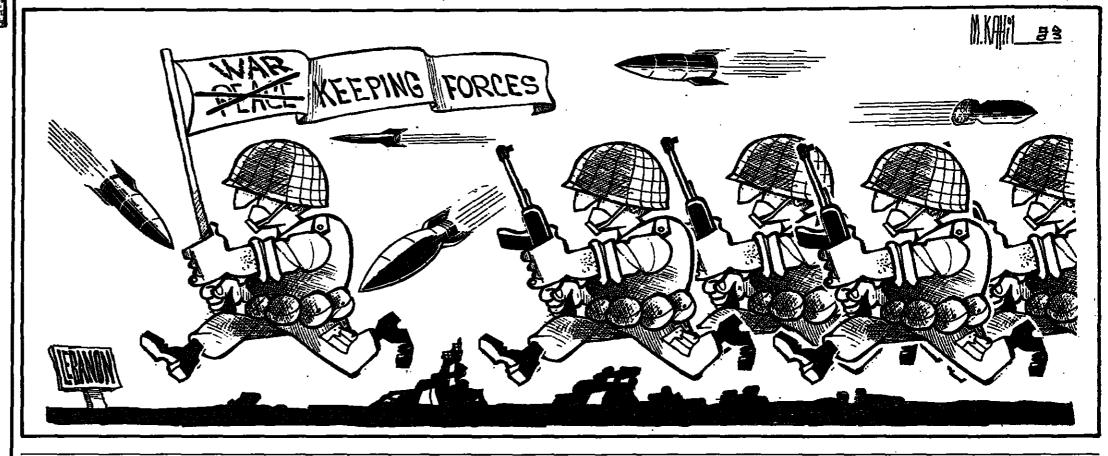
partition." Prince Bandar said. In Kuwait. Acting Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Hussein toki reporters that his country hoped the ceasefire would "restore nor-

mal life to a united and coherent Lebanon." Egypt said it hoped the accord

would be followed by other moves to restore peace to Lebanon. The minister of state for foreign affairs. Boutros Ghali, said: "We

warmly welcome the ceasefire in Lebanon as a first positive step bad boy in Lebanon and by giving which should be followed by other moves to restore national unity and bring about the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon."

Syria opposes a U.S.-sponsored agreement signed in May for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Israel, the common foe, occupying Lebanon and says all Israeli troops must leave unconditionally.



Manchester: First to split atom, anti-nuclear vanguard

By Nicholas Phythian

MANCHESTER_ England The city where man first split the atom and opened the door to the nuclear age is in the vanguard of a campaign against nuclear wea-

Today, as the superpowers squabble about curbing their awesome nuclear arsenals, the laboratory where physicist Ernest Rutherford solit the atom in 1919 stands largely forgotten in a quiet orner of Manchester University. But the city has not forgotten is legacy.

Manchester's city and county councils are controlled by the opposition Labour Party, pledged o rid Britain of nuclear arms.

In 1980, the city council became the first of more than 150 British local councils to declare the-

mselves nuclear free zones. The county council followed suit in 1981 and erected nuclearfree-zone signs on main approach roads to the city.

Now the city plays a prominent part in a wider campaign against plans to deploy a new generation of U.S. missiles in Britain and elsewhere in Europe.

"We genuinely believe that nuclear arms are not in the interests of our city." City Councillor Bill

"We can and must build a genuine nuclear-free zone in Manchester, in Britain, in Europe and eventually world-wide." he once wrote in a pamphlet calling for

WHATEVER became of Chad?

savannah in the heart of northern

Africa which bestrode the hea-

dlines throughout our "silly sea-

son' seems to have been elbowed

out of the limelight by even nastier

events elsewhere. The miniature

desert war of August in which bri-

gades took the role of armies (but

no less vicious for that) is now

heavily overshadowed by the hor-

rors of Lebanon in September; the

siege of Faya-Largeau has in every

scene been overtaken by the siege

of Souk Al Gharb. In fact these

two manifestations of "the agony

of small nations" have quite a lot

in common, involving as they both

do uncontrollable internal strife.

massive foreign intervention. flo-

rid rhetoric, and super-power riv-

A particular factor the two cri-

ses share is the deep military and

political involvement of France:

but whereas in Lebanon the

French role is very much sec-

alry in the background.

The forlorn republic of sand and

nuclear disarmament,

In the past year, Britain's antinumber of spectacular protests in garet Thatcher won a second term. their fight against plans by the of office inflicting a crushing def-Western alliance to deploy 160 eat on Labour and its plans to rid U.S. medium-range cruise nuclear missiles on British soil by the end of the year.

Britain agreed to take them under a 1979 decision by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) to base 572 cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe to counter Soviet SS-20

Of the 160, 96 will be at Greenham Common, a U.S. airbase in southern England and the focus of the protest campaign.

Women protesters have camped outside the base since 1981. Last December, women from all over Britain joined them to form a 14-kilometre human chain around the airbase.

In April, some 40,000 protesters formed a kilometre human chain linking the airbase, a nearby nuclear arms factory and an atomic weapons research establishment.

The same month, protesters were dragged singing and chanting from the public gallery in parliament as politicians voted against a referendum on the missiles.

In June, police arrested more than 700 demonstrators during four days of protests aimed at closing Greenham Common to construction workers. It was the biggest mass arrest since 1,400 people were detained in 1960 at an

in Chad it is the other way about.

deployment of a French brigade in

Chad last month appears to have

stabilised the situation, at least in

so far as the fighting has died down

(and with it the de facto partition

of the country roughly along the

line between the arid. Muslism

North and the non-Muslim South

which the French used to call

"Tchad utile" in their colonial

days. The rebels of ex-President

Goukouni Queddei backed by the

Libyans, control the North while

the French 'protect' the South.

President Hissene Habre has fai-

led to move the French to attack

the insurgents and Mr. Goukouni

has been similarly unsuccessful

with the Libyans. The ensuing sta-

lemate is not stability but a freeze.

last is shown by the sudden rea-

ppearance of Mr. Goukouni in the

guise of a dove. He now offers dir-

ect talks with his arch-enemy Mr.

Habre and even participation with

That it is a freeze which cannot

The arrival and rapid strategic

Sand and civil war agonies in Chad

anti-nuclear rally in London. But later that month. Connuclear campaigners have staged a servative Prime Minister Mar-

> Britain of nuclear arms. Since then, the anti-nuclear movement has maintained a comparatively low profile but Britain has been pressing ahead with preparations for the missiles at Greenham Common.

eat on Labour and its plans to rid

Apart from Britain, West Germany and Italy have agreed to allow deployment. The Netherlands and Belgium are und-

But NATO has said it will shelve its plans if Moscow and Washington can agree at nuclear disarmament talks in Geneva.

The British government has now disbanded a special unit set up before the election to put the case for a nuclear deterrent. But the British Anti-Nuclear Movement plans to renew the battle in earnest next month.

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), the largest British peace group, is planning a major rally in London on Oct. 22 to mark United Nations disarmament week.

On Oct. 26, representatives from Manchester and the 150 other nuclear-free-zone authorities are scheduled to meet in London to discuss ways of opposing the government's civil defence plans, which parliament is expected to discuss that day.

ional unity, even though this sig-

nally failed the last time they tried

it. He is prepared not only to let

the French stay on but also to step

down as head of his "government

in exile" for the sake of peace. In

the background contacts continue

among the French, the Libyans

and the Organisaton of African

The stage is now set for an OAU

intervention more effective than

their previous one a couple of

years ago, with the French, the

Libvans, Mr. Goukouni and the

OAU itself all in favour, with or

without reservations. Mr. Habre,

who has shown some talent for

sound administration but who has

irritated his French protectors

with his all-or-nothing approach,

will find this very hard to resist.

The belated intrusion of relative

reasonableness is no accident. The

annual Franco-African summit

starts on Oct. 2, an increasingly

important forum for Franco-

phone states to which most other

African countries send observers

Unity (QAŪ).



Next year. Manchester will take its own campaign a stage further when it plays host to an intemational conference of nuclearfree zone local authorities.

Rutherford, a New Zealander. left Manchester for Cambridge University soon after splitting the atom and long before the significance of his work emerged.

For him the experiment was mainly a realisation of the centuries-old dream of alchemists. the transmutation of one substance into another - in this case Nitrogen into Oxygen.

As late as 1933, the man some called the father of nuclear physics told fellow scientists: "Anyone who expects a source of power from the transmformation of the atom is talking moonshine."

In the red-bricked building where he worked, his laboratory now serves as a studycum-storeroom for a psychology professor.

But the bench where he split the atom still stands at the back of the room, its significance recalled by the modest plaque and occasional tests for lingering traces of rad-

LIBYA

CRAD

and at which OAU disputes can be

glossed over. It is there that Pre-

sident Mitterrand will hope to

reap his reward for his reluctant

but effective intervention. Mr.

Habre as principal beneficiary

would be unwise to antagonise the

French further at a meeting which

might just bring peace (and quiet)

to his country. - The Guardian

SUDAN

NIGER

Arms control talks suffer sting of post-airliner chill

By Jeffrey Antevil Reuter

WASHINGTON — The shooting down of a South Korean airliner by a Soviet fighter has plunged U.S.-Soviet relations into a deeper chill and prospects of highlevel arms control talks are glo-

President Ronald Reagan, who had been showing signs of relaxing his earlier harsh stand of condemaing Moscow as "the focus of evil in the world," has now apparently opted for confrontation in most areas of relations.

But Moscow and Washington are increasingly at odds in other key areas as well, including Lebanon and Central America.

Even the vital subject of nuclear arms control. which Mr. Reagan has specifically exempted from the general freeze on relations, is clearly feeling the chill from the air-liner incident.

U.S. officials told Reuters that breakthroughs in separate talks in Geneva on strategic and medium-range weapons would almost certainly require high-level contacts and probably a summit meeting between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

But a tentative scenario in which Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would hold three rounds of discussions in Madrid and New York this month, followed by a Reagan-Gromyko meeting and possibly a summit early next year, was another casualty of the airliner.

The Madrid meeting early this month was brief and bitter, focussing exclusively on that incident.

The New York talks were scrapped when Mr. Gromyko called off his visit to the U.N. General Assembly session, which he has attended for more than 20 years. after Washington refused to let his Soviet airliner land at a civilian airport.

In addition to gloomy prospects for high-level arms talks, the atmosphere has been chilled by unusually tough rhetorical exchanges and at least a temporary hold in most other areas of relations.

An exception is U.S. grain sales o Moscow, which are popular with American farmers and thus a politically sensitive area for Mr. Reagan just over a year before the 1984 elections.

Mr. Reagan and his top aides have repeatedly resorted to rhetoric accusing Moscow of "mur-

Korean airliner victims. Vice President George Bush, in

a speech reminiscent of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' talk of rolling back Communism in Eastern Europe in the 1950s, sought in Vienna this week to encourage East European countries to embark on reforms and to open new

ties with the West. Mr. Bush promised political and economic support for relatively 'independent' Communist countries such as Hungary and Romania and a cold shoulder for 'pro-Soviet' governments in Poland, East Germany and elsewhere.

His speech was widely interpreted in Austria as a throwback to the U.S.-Soviet cold war.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shultz also went out of their way this week to blame Moscow for the current fighting in Lebanon, claiming the Kremlin is arming and encouraging Syria to foment renewed sectarian fighting there. In addition, the administration

kept up the pressure over Central America, which a high Pentagon official identified as an area of confrontation between U.S. ailies and what he called "Soviet bloc" recruits — Cuba and Nicaragua. This tough talk has been bal-

anced in part by reaffirmations of the importance the administration still attaches to seeking agreements with Moscow, especially in arms control. Mr. Shultz, while assailing alleged Soviet human rights vio-

lations at the European Security Conference in Madrid this month, called for a serious dialogue designed to reach "practical agreements that push back the spectre of major conflict. ... And Mr. Reagan, disclosing this week that he was making new proposals intended to facilitate an

accord on medium-range missiles in Europe, said: "The time has come for the Soviets to show the world they are serious about peace and good will," Diplomàtic analysts said Mr. Reagan may show which way he is

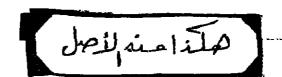
leaning when he delivers what the White House says will be a major speech on Monday to the U.N. General Assembly. If he stresses efforts to break the deadlock on arms comrol, they

said, there may be hope for testoring at least a semblance of civilised discourse with Moscow, by the end of the year, when NATO is due to start deploying next U.S.

missiles in Western Europe.

But if he keeps hanging on harsh criticism over the ardiner incident, prospects for movement dering" and "massacring" the in that direction before next year's presidential election will-look gloomier than ever,

ondary to that of the Americans, him in a new government of nat-



U.S. Jewish groups increase campaign donations, focus them on key legislators

By John J. Fialka

WASHINGTON - American Jews have organised new financial muscle to back up their alreadypowerful lobby for aid to Israel.

During the last congressional election. Jews used over 30 separate political-action committees to give favoured candidates \$1.67 million, more than in any prior election. They focused heavily on members of committees that approve U.S. aid to the Middle East.

According to an analysis of records of the Federal Election Commission, the combined contribution of these groups - many of which gave to the same candidates - now rivals the sums dispatched by Washington's largest lobbies, such as doctors, realtors, auto workers and milk producers.

Several ranking congressmen most of whom wouldn't comment on the record for this story -- say they believe the political effect of Jewish PAC money is greater than that of other major lobbies because it is skilfully focused on one foreign-policy issue. "You are dealing with a most sophisticated organisation," says one legislator.

The 1982 tally

During the 1981-82 congressional season. Jewish political-action committees:

- Pumped \$1(4,325 into an obscure House race in downstate Illinois, money that helped defeat veteran Republican Rep. Paul

— Spent \$355.550 to help elect or defeat members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the House Appropriations Committee's Foreign Operations Subcommittee, panels' that recently added more than \$100 million to the Reagan administration's request for aid to Israel.

- Contributed \$78,807 to help elect a Democratic senator from Maine, George Mitchell, and gave \$232,039 to six members of the Senate Appropriations Com-

-- Were joined by a new mega-PAC, National Pac, which raised over 51 million in its first year of operation and which has policy of giving \$5,000 apiece to friends of Israel in Congress: Nat-

CROWN INTERNATIONAL

WORLDWIDE

organised Jewish PACs, plans to expand its activity in the 1984 ele-

Unilluminating titles

The effects and often the identities of the Jewish PACs many of them newcomers to the political scene — are frequently obscured by opaque titles such as the Committee for 18, Arizona Politically Interested Citizens, Government Action Committee. and the Joint Action Committee for Political Affairs.

There is a good reason for this, according to Norman Silverman, a founder of the Denver-based Committee for 18. At an organisational meeting in 1981, the matter of choosing a name for the group became "an emotional issue," Mr. Silverman says. "Some of us, primarily younger members. felt we wanted a name that would identify us as a Jewish-American political-action committee. Others said they didn't want to be a member if we did that." The number 18, a numerological symbol for the Hebrew word "life," was selected as a compromise, he exp-

"No one is trying to hide anything," insists Mark Siegel, a Carter White House aide who now is the director of a Jewish group called the National Bipartisan Political Action Committee. He says the committee names were chosen because of a concern in the Jewish community that "there are those in the political process who would use the percentage of Jewish money (in a given race) as a negative.

Focus on Senate

His PAC was formed in 1978 by 30 Jewish backers of Sen. Henry Jackson's presidential campaigns. Mr. Siegel says the prime objective of the Jewish PACs is the Senate because it is the "real battle-ground" of foreign-policy issues. Other PAC leaders tend to

According to Federal Election were active in the 1981-82 con-. \$966,695, or 58 per cent, went to Jewish, he says National Pac made Senate races. And 74 per cent of an attempt at "ecumenical fund-

ional Pac, along with other newly the money was bet on incumbents like Sen. Mitchell, who drew money from 28 of the groups - all of them based outside of Maine.

"You are talking about a pretty tight network," grumbles a campaign aide to former Rep. David Emery, who lost to Sen. Mitchell. The word is out pretty much on who they're for and who they're against, and you can't change it.

That network is heavily dedicated to getting Congress to vote maximum amounts of U.S. aid to Israel, and the record shows impressive success. Israel is expected to receive nearly \$2.6 billion in economic and military assistance in the fiscal year starting Oct. 1. In both categories, it is the largest recipient of U.S. aid. And Israel gets roughly 20 per cent of all the assistance the U.S. gives to nations

To help increase their clout, the Jewish PACs work closely together. Their relationships often involve the activities of officials and former officials of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), a Washingtonbased lobby.

For example, when Mr. Siegel served as liaison to the Jewish community for the Carter White House, he often dealt with Morris Amitay, then the executive director of AI-PAC, and Mr. Amitay's political director, Richard

Mr. Siegel left the White House to form his political-action committee. Mr. Amitay left AIPAC to form the Washington Political Action Committee (\$89,075 to 158 candidates). Mr. Altman left AIPAC to become the Washington operative for the largest Jewish PAC of all: National Pac, which raised \$1.04 million last year and spent \$547,500 on 109 candidates.

Mr. Altman refers all requests for information about his new job to the chairman of National Pac. Marvin Josephson, Mr. Josephson also heads International Creative Management, one of the nation's largest theatrical and literary talent agencies.
"We do not take guidance from

Commission, 31 Jewish PACs that anyone," Mr. Josephson asserts. While many contributors to Natgressional campaigns contributed ional Pac are from the ent-a total of \$1.676,016. Of that, ertainment industry and most are

raising" last year, using newspaper ads stressing Israel's mil- Organisation (PLO). itary contributions to U.S. interests in the Middle East.

Criteria for donations

Mr. Josephson says decisions to spend National Pac's money are made by a six-member board consisting of himself: Barry Dillar, the chairman of Paramount Pictures Corp.; George Klein, a New York City developer: Martin Peretz. the editor in chief of the New Republic; James Wolfensohn, a New York investment banker; and Rita Hauser, a New York lawyer.

Some leaders of Jewish PACs won't say how they decide to give money, but others are quite open about it. We focus on non-California races," says Melvin Swig. a San Francisco developer who is the chairman of the Bay Area Citizens Political Action Committee. "There are enough people locally who do enough for their constituency. We look for areas that have less dewish visibility than others, places where there are fewer Jews."

J. Livingston Kosberg, a Houston banker and the treasurer of Congressional Action Committee of Texas, says, "we are interested in putting sufficient money into races we perceive as being close races - where we perceive that our decisions will be effective."

The one 1982 race that seems to have met every group's criteria was the first bid for Congress by Richard Durbin, a Catholic lawyer running for the Democrats in the over \$700,000. congressional district that includes Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Durbin. now Rep. Durbin, received \$104,325 from all 31 Jewish PACs.

That may seem odd because the district has fewer than 2 000 Jewish voters. Moreover, according to Rep. Durbin, issues involving the Middle East or Israel never came up during his campaign against Rep. Findley.

To Jewish PAC leaders, however, former Rep. Findley was an inviting political target. He was the ranking Republican on the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee that authorises aid to Israel. Over the years, he had become a critic of Israel and was advocating a more evenhanded approach to Arab nations and esp-

ecially to the Palestine Liberation

Some people went to great effon to defeat Mr. Findley. Robert Asher of Highland Park. Ill., was the treasurer of Citizens Concerned for the National Interest (\$65,800) to 29 candidates) which raised money from the Jewish community in the fashionable. North Shore suburbs of Chicago and contributed \$5,000 to Mr.

Mr. Asher also headed the National Committee to Elect Dick Durbin, which solicited individual donations from Jewish leaders across the country with a letter saying: "This year we have the best chance we will ever have to remove this dangerous enemy of Israel from Congress....'

Barbara Anne Weinberg, a Beverly Hills housewife. helped form the Citizens Organised Political Action Committee, a Los Angeles-based PAC (\$137,000 to 30 candidates) that gave \$5,000 to Mr. Durbin. According to election-commission records. Mrs. Weinberg and her husband, Lawrence Weinberg, gave \$20,000 to the PAC in 1981-82 and gave an additional \$2,000 to

Omen for Percy?

Both Mr. Findley and Rep. Durbin say they believe that the Jewish money may have made the difference in their closely fought contest, during which each spent

What happened to Mr. Findley. according to several people involved in the operation of the Jewish PACs, may be a preview of the problems in store for Republican Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in his 1984 reelection bid. Sen. Percy has offended some Jewish groups for taking what they consider a toofriendly approach to Arab int-

The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Democratic Rep. Clement Zablocki of Wisconsin, also felt some heat last year. Running in his first seriously contested race in 30 years. Rep. Zablocki beat back a challenge by a state senator. Lynn

Adelman, who received \$9,350 from 13 Jewish PACs, Mr. Adelman is Jewish.

Adelman's election not only means a friend of Israel in Congress, but also that the House Foreign Relations Committee will have a friend of Israel as its new chairman," said a letter soliciting funds for Mr. Adelman among the Jewish community in Milwaukee.

The second "Friend of Israel" mentioned in the letter is Rep. Dante Fascell of Florida, the second-ranking Democrat on the committee, Rep. Fascell received \$43,250 from 22 Jewish PACs and says the money helped him survive a stiff challenge from a former television newsman in his district, which includes parts of

"The whole trouble with campaign finances is the hue and cry that you've been bought," complains Rep. Fascell. who says he has supported aid to Israel for many years and that he solicited donations from Jewish PACs. "If you need the money, are you going to get it from your enemy? No. you're going to get it from your friends.

Meanwhile, Democratic Rep. Clarence Long, the chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, was receiving \$31,250 from 1% Jewish groups to help win his race in the suburbs of Baltimore.

"You take the doctors, the auto workers, they have fights all over the hill," notes one member. "This money is zeroing in on a very narrow band. That's what gives them the power."

"There is no question that the Findley-Durbin race was intimidating," says Democratic Rep. Mervyn Dymally of California. who often grumbles during subcommittee sessions that aid to Israel is too high, especially after Israel's military adventures in Leb-During one recent session. he

explained that while he sometimes complains, in the end he always votes for more aid to Israel, "Not once, I told them, have I ever strayed from the cause. And they said. Well, you abs-

tained once. That's how good

they are. - The Wall Street Jou-

iticians and journalists alike have connected PAC. gressional candidates rose from \$55.3 million in 1980 to \$87.3 milthan 57 per cent.

This increase reflects an eightyear pattern of growth in PAC contributions; since 1974 such per cent. The average winning candidate spent \$265,000 to capture a seat in the House of Representatives in 1982 — an increase of approximately 49 per cent from 1980. Of this total, slightly more than 34 per cent of these campaign funds were raised from PACs; this was an increase from 31 per cent in 1980 and only 26 per cent in

On the average, winning can-didates in the 1982 Senate races spent approximately \$2,000,000 this was an increase of 71 per

cent from 1980 levels. Interestingly, winning Senate candidates received only 22 per cent of their campaign funds from PACs - a slight drop from the 1980 level of 24 per cent, although it was still higher than the 15 per cent that prevailed in 1976. As in past years, labour PACs

had the most partisan contribution pattern, with 94 per cent going to Democratic candidates and only 6 per cent to Republicans. Corporate PACs were somewhat more balanced, giving 66 per cent of their contributions to Republicans and 34 per cent to Democrats. Non-connected PACs. which had strongly favoured Rep-69-30 per cent margin) now virtually split their contributions the rapid formation of staunchly (which are a part of the nonconnnected category) following the 1980 election.

The National PAC (NATPAC) is the most important example of this trend. Formed in early 1982. NATPAC raised more than \$1,000,000 during the year and contributed a total of \$542,500 to 109 candidates (all but one received \$5,000). Of these can-

in 1982 general elections WASHINGTON - The Federal didates, 81 were Democrats while Election Commission (FEC) rec- only 28 were Republicans. In ently released its interim report on 1982. NATPAC contributed the 1981-82 election cycle. The more money to House and Senate report demonstrated what pol- candidates than any other non-

PACs played pivotal role

been saying since the November The Middle East Policy and elections: Political Action Com- Research Corporation (MEPmittees (PACs) now play a pivotal ARC), a research subsidiary of the role in the electoral process. Total National Association of Arab PAC contributions to con- Americans, examined PAC contributions to members of the four subcommittees most involved lion in 1982 - an increase of more with Middle East issues: 1) the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs; 2) the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee contributions have risen over 650 on Foreign Operations: 3) the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East; and 41 the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

> The growing importance, both monetarily and numerically, of pro-Israel PACs is clearly shown in the PAC receipts of Clarence D. Long (D), chairman of the House Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. Mr. Long's 1980 receipts from pro-Israel PACs amounted to 13 per cent of his PAC receipts. By 1982, however, this percentage had skyrocketed to slightly more than 42 per cent of his PAC receipts (almost exactly \$30,000). This increase is due, not to a change in Mr. Long's voting record as he has always been a strong supporter of Israel, but rather to a proliferation of pro-Israel PACs between 1980 and 1982. Four other members of Mr. Long's subcommittee — including Mr. Kemp, who is the ranking minority member - received more than 7 per cent (over three times the average) of their PAC receipts from pro-Israel PACs.

PACs during the 1982 elections ublicans in the previous cycle (by a should not be understated. Congressional candidates now rely on PACs for a significant portion of giving 51 per cent to Democratic their campaign funds, a fact which candidates and 49 per cent to is not likely to change in the near Republicans, Much, although not future. Nonconnected PACs have all, of this shift can be attributed to grown the fastest since the 1980 elections. In particular, pro-Israel Democratic pro-Israel PACs PACs have increased by more than 440 per cent. On the other hand, corporate PACs - although they grew in absolute dollar terms - account for a smaller percentage of the overall 1982 PAC total than they did in 1980. The group of MEPARC researched PACs grew by only 4.3 per cent between 1980-82. - Focus, the bulletin of National Association of Arab-Americans.

The important role played by



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Amman, Jordan

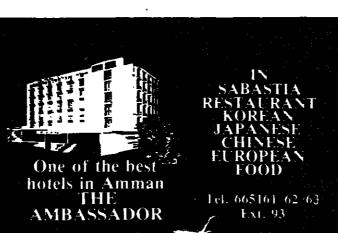
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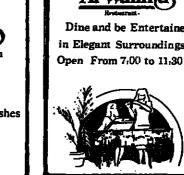
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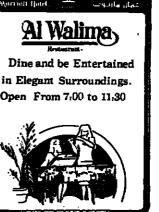




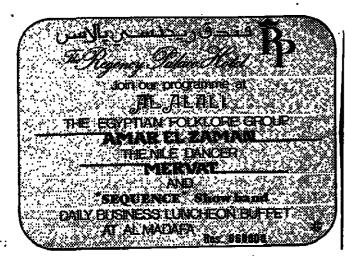
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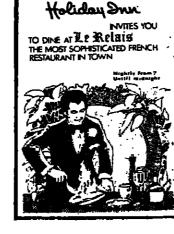






















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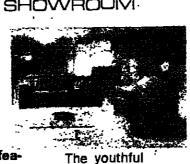
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SPORTS

Jordan junior tennis team off to Morocco

By Salameh B. Ne'matt Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF) Sunday sent a juniors tennis delegation to take part in the Arab juniors tennis tournament now taking place in Morocco. The tournament started Monday.and will run till Thursday in Morocco's capital Casablanca. each Arab delegation consists of four players.

Maureen Stalla, the National tennis coach of the JTF told the Jordan Times that the Jordanian delegation to Morocco consisted of Ziad Dajani 15. Iyad Shehadeh 17. Maher Tal 15, Khaldoun Abdel Hadi To, accompanied by Talal Maher from the federation.

Mrs. Stalla said that the Jordanian team should take third of fourth position in the tournament after Morocco and Tunisia who have the best two junior teams.

La nouvelle collection est arrivée

Rami Farraj who is fourth on the national ladder and Nasser Kamal 12th were considered to participate in the tournament but could not make it because they had to attend school, she added.

10 teams from 10 Arab countries are participating in this tournament representing Morocco. Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Sudan. Egypt. Saudi Arabia. Algeria. Tunisia and a Palestinian team has been put up by Morocco as it is customery in every Arab tou-

Asked about the best Jordanian tennis player, Mrs. Stalla said that Hani Al Ali 19 on the top of the Jordanian national ladder is the best player we have who was supposed to participate in last years Arab juniors tournament in Morocco - that when he was 18 but the tournament was cancelled due to the Lebanese tragic situation.

A senior tennis tournament is scheduled to be held in Syria in

La mode

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October, in which two Jordanian players will be participating. Mrs. Stalla who has been coaching at the JTF since it was established in 1980, said that the two players will be chosen by the federation from the national ladder.

There are 18 Jordanian players

on the national ladder she explained. Our number 1 is Hani Al Ali, 2. Abdullah Khalil, 3. Ahmad Sabbah, 4. Rami Farraj, 5. Zeyad Dajani. 6. Mohammad Sha'aban. 7. Talal Maher, 8. Hassan Saudi, 9. Mohammad Batikhi, 10. Mohammad Adwan, 11. Iyad Shehadeh. 12. Nasser Kamal, 13. Nasri Atallah, 14. Cusai Mahasneh. 15. Samir Rifai, 16. Khaldoun Abdel Hadi, 17. Tareq Fuvad. 18. Nasser Mirza. Every Jordanian tennis player is eligible to join the national ladder.

Talking about rules and regulations governing the Jordan tennis team national ladder Mrs. Stalla explained: "A player or team may advance by challenging and defeating a player or team no higher than three places. If a player is challenged, he must accept the challenge even if he have challenged above; if the defending player moves out of range due to a victory he still must play a pre-

arranged match. Winners assume the position of the challenged; everyone thus drops one place. Challenge matches must be played within 10 days of the challenge. The player

AL DINAR

FLAME

and can be challenged once in 10

Results of the matches must be reported to the coach (Maureen Stalla) giving date and score and the coach will make changes in the ladder. The loser of the challenge if he was the challenger, cannot challenge the winner for 20 days.

"If a player is injured or on holiday for a period less than seven days, those days are not counted in the 10. The same goes for rain, but if a player is injured or on holiday for more than seven days, he must notify the coach who will freeze his name.

Matches will be played as follows: Each challenge will be 2 out of 3 sets and players must agree on time and place. A match default will be called if a challenge is not played in 10 days and the challenger is the one who supplies the

Mrs. Stalla has already about 1(H) children registered for the juniors training programme which starts on Oct. 1. Mr. Alastair McNeil is going to be assistant

coach in this programme. Mrs. Stalla was a California tennis tournament champion in her youth, married and describes her husband as one of her top stu-

dents who also helps her teaching Training is free at the federation courts in the Hussein Sport City; anybody can join and learn the sport. Tennis is a growing sport in Jordan she said, and the standard may challenge once in 10 days: of players is rapidly improving.

Australia ends U.S. 132-year monopoly of America's Cup

Australians rejoiced and Americans drowned their sorrows into the early hours of Tuesday morning after the 1983 America's yachting cup came to a dramatic

climax here on Monday evening. Thousands of people jammed the waterfront restaurants and taverns of this historic port city to toast Australia II's victory over Liberty, the defending U.S. yacht, in the final race of the bestof-seven series.

The race, which gave the Australians a 4-3 series win from a 3-1 deficit, lived up to its billing of "race of the century" with Australia II retrieving a deficit of nearly a minute to finish 41 seconds ahead and end the United States' 132-year hold on the trophy for 12-metre yachts.

As Australians paraded along Newport's cobblestone waterfront streets through the night, it was announced that Prime Minister Robert Hawk had declared Tuesday a national holiday in Australia in celebration of the famous victory.

Earlier in the evening a vast crowd gave the Australian crew a 2½ hours after the race ended.

thunderous reception as their white-hulled yacht wended its way through hundreds of pleasure craft to reach its berth, more than

After the throng alongside Aus-

Alan Bond, head of the Australia II syndicate, ordered the mystery keel unveiled.

The radical and controversial keel had been kept under wraps when the yacht was out of the water but its unveiling was something of an anti-climax since a Toronto newspaper on Monday published a photograph of the keel taken by two frogmen last month. The photograph was cir-

culated worldwide.
The keel, believed responsible for Australia IΓs remarkable speed and manoeuvrability. is bulb-shaped with two delta-type blue wings.

Still unresolved is how the 27inch (68-cm), 8½ pound (3.8-kg) silver cup, which has been fastened to a trophy table at the New York Yacht Club's Manhattan headquarters for almost a century. will be transferred to Perth. Western Australia, home of the winning syndicate.

But that seemed to be of little concern in the aftermath of Australia II's victory in the deciding race on Rhode Island Sound.

Asked whether he planned to change the name of the competition as a result of Australia II's victory, Bond said: "It would be a great break in tradition if it were not called the America's Cup."

I never saw a country so united tralia II's dock had chanted "let's as Australia was behind this eff-

Cup challenges. "I believe that this series has brought the Peoples of Australia and America closer together."

To John Bertrand, the softspoken skipper of Australia II, the victory represented the "fulfilment of a dream."

"It is the greatest day of my life", "Bertrand said. "It is a dream for me and for my family. I feel very humble. We had to come from very low odds to win."

Except for a brief spell on the opening leg. Liberty led for the first 18 miles of Monday's race. staged in light winds and calm

But on the fifth leg of the six-leg race Australia II latched onto a wind shift about a mile from the mark, went past Liberty and held the lead the rest of the way although the American yacht almost caught its rival early on the final. windward leg.

"We were able to get two wind shifts (on the fifth leg), while Liberty did not," Bertrand said.

Liberty skipper Dennis Conner offered no excuses. "We tried to ibe when the wind shifted," said Conner, who skippered Liberty to victory over Australia II's predecessor. Australia. in 1980, "but they sailed lower and faster. They had the better boat."

Liberty won the first two races. during which Australia II was beset by equipment problems.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) - see the keel" again and again, ort," said Bond, who had won only After the challenger won the third two of 18 races in four previous race. Liberty won the fourth to move within one victory of accomplishing the 25th consecutive successful U.S. defence of the

But Australia II recovered to win the fifth and sixth races and force the first seventh-race sho-

wdown in Cup history.

In the climactic race. Liberty crossed the starting line eight sec-onds in front of Australia II. The lead switched hands twice during the first leg. and Liberty led by as much as 57 seconds two-thirds of the way through the race.

But then, in the most critical manoeuvre of the race. Australia II vecred off to the right about a mile from the fifth mark and caught a wind shift while Liberty was going in the opposite direction.

Pakistani polo team loses again

AMMAN (J.T.) - The visiting Pakistani polo team was again defeated Tuesday by the national Jordanian polo team led by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The match ended 6-4 in Jordan's favour with Prince Hassan scoring 4 of the 6 Jordanian goals. The visitors were beaten 5-4 on

Monday.



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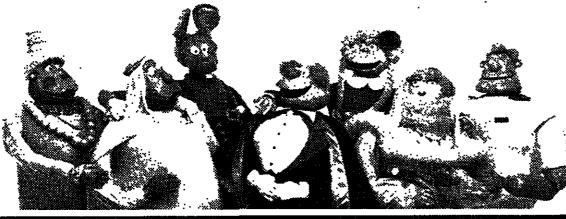
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ALL OVER THE WORLD

Major U.S. firm files for voluntary reform

NEW YORK (R) - The Baldwin-United Corporation, a major insurance and financial services company, said it had filed in a United States district court Monday for voluntary reorganisation under the federal bankruptcy code.

Earlier Monday, at least two of the company's creditors filed bankruptcy petitions against the company, a court official said.

The company has been trying to keep its creditors, whom it owes nearly 51 billion. from filing for bankruptcy against it and on several occasions has won extensions of loan agreements. The latest extension was due to run out in the next few weeks.

Baldwin-United was a simple manufacturer of pianos until 1968. when it began a major series of acquisitions, mainly in the financial

The company's trouble with its creditors started last year after it purchased MGIC Investment, the largest U.S. insurer of home mortgages, for \$1.2 billion.

The purchase increased Baldwin-United's short-term debt to over \$900 million and the company was forced to negotiate a standstill agreement on repayments and interest payments on more than \$6(1) million of that debt.

The company, which has reported massive losses from its operations this year. last week said it would attempt to sell MGIC Up to that point, Baldwin-United had said it planned to retain

MGIC and make it the core of a reorganised company. Word of Baldwin-United's financial difficulties was devastating to its main cash-producing product, single premium deferred annuities. which are purchased by customers with one payment and then earn

tax-exempt interest until the holders begin to draw payments. Last year, these annuities produced \$1.6 billion of Baldwin-United's income of \$3.6 billion, but as word of trouble spread many insurance brokers refused to sell the annuities.

... LONDON (R) — Britain's overall

trading position swung from def-

icit into surplus last month, the

government announced Monday.

. The current account balance of

payments showed a surplus of £22

million (\$33 million) in August

after a £190 million (\$286 mil-

lion) deficit in July, the department of trade and industry said.

But analysts said Britain's tra-

The latest figures mean a total

surplus of just £298 million (\$448)

million: so far this year compared

with a government forecast that

THE BETTER HALF

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optometrist

ding performance still fell short of

the government's hopes.

British trade swings into surplus

Trade in goods showed a deficit

last month, with imports out-

stripping exports by £ 138 million

(\$208 million), but that was more

than outweighed by "invisible

earnings' of £160 million (5241

million) from services such as shi-

pping and banking.

Meanwhile, the British gov-

ernment made a windfall profit of

almost £40 million (\$60 million)

from the sale of part of its stake in

British Petroleum (B.P.) Monday.

when the share price was fixed

central bank and the gov-

The Bank of England. Britain's

By Harris

Happis

higher than expected.

Bank scandal rocks

SEOUL (R) - Prosecutors said Tuesday they were questioning several officials of a South Korean bank in connection with a 167 bil-

S. Korea

lion won (\$210 million) swindle. The Choheung Bank, one of five Korean city banks, said Monday it had sacked 11 bank officials after they were found to have collaborated in illegally issuing promissory notes.

debt rises It said about 47 billion won about \$60 million; worth of notes had been said. to \$21.5b

The rest were still in circulation and they would be honoured by the bank even though they had been issued illegally.

Last month, about 20 people, including a former government minister, eight government officials and four officials of another city bank. Commercial Bank of Korea, were arrested and charged in a similar case of irregularies involving millions of dollars.

pence each, earning the gov-ernment £565.5 million (\$848

The target price, underwritten

The government decided to sell

part of its holding in B.P., one of

the world's largest oil companies

and a major producer of Britian's

North Sea oil, to cut back state

heavily oversubscribed, cuts the

government stake in B.P. from 39

Brokers singled out B.P. plans

to drill for oil off China and in

Alaska. as reason for investors'

The sale by tender, which was

by the financial institutions, was

526.5 million (\$790 million).

million).

borrowing.

to 32 per cent.

small investors.

for short-term loans in the coming Israel's annual budget is \$24 bil-

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's foreign debt rose by 14.5 per cent in the

past year to total \$21.5 billion at

the end of June, the Bank of Israel

This represents one of the hig-

Releasing the figures Monday.

the bank said Israel would have to

pay \$2.5 billion in long and

medium-term foreign loan and

interest payments and \$2.8 billion

hest per capita foreign debts in the

world, \$5,000 for every Israeli.

Israel's foreign debt rose from \$18.7 billion in June, 1982, to \$20.9 billion at the end of the

In the first six months of 1983, it soared by a further \$550 million. Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Aridor met U.S. officials in Washington Monday for preliminary talks on U.S. aid to Israel in 1985.

Israeli press reports said it appeared the U.S. would give Israel less military aid in 1985 but would increase the ratio of grant to loan in the package.

In 1984 the United States is to give Israel \$1.7 billion in military A third of the shares went to aid, half of it in grants, plus 5900 million in civil assistance.

Kuwait Investment Office boosts stake in Gerrard and National

exceeding five per cent.

LONDON (R) - The Kuwait Investment Office said Tuesday it had increased its shareholding in the London discount house Gerrard and National to just over five per cent.

In a further step in diversification of its investments, the office, a department of the Kuwaiti finance ministry, said it had bought a further 230,000 shares in Gerrard and National.

Israeli

has announced.

Monday of £2.18 (\$3.30) puts a value of about £3.3 million (\$5 million) on its 5.1 per cent share in the discount house's issued cap-

London stock exchange rules Gerrard and National is one of require disclosure of all sha-12 discount houses in London reholdings in quoted companies which specialise in dealings in the domestic money market, treasury The investment office gave no bills and bills of exchange. details of the cost of acquiring the

**

Kuwait has been by far the most adventurous of the Arab oil explatest shares or its earlier purorting countries in placing its oil But Gerrard and National's revenue in a wide range of inv-London stock market closing price estments abroad, and the investment office has acquired an array of interests in the British financial sector including insurance companies, property firms and investment trusts.

Japan to ban dock, robot exports to USSR

TOKYO (R) — Japan is planning to ban exports of floating docks and industrial robots to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe later this year, government sources said Tuesday.

The international trade and industry ministry was expected to revise legislation covering export trade by late November. The Paris-based Cocom Group, which tries to control Western

trade with the Soviet bloc, recently agreed to add floating docks and robots to its list of restricted items, the sources said.

The Japanese government was criticised by Washington in 1978 for permitting a Japanese company to sell an 80,000-ton capacity floating dock to the Soviet Union. It is used for repair work on ships of the Soviet Pacific fleet, based at Vladivostok, according to military sources.

Hong Kong to rescue bank

HONG KONG (R) — The Hong Kong government said it had passed an emergency law Tuesday night to acquire a local bank which was unable to meet its commitments.

The government called the colony's legislative council into a special session to pass a bill enabling it to acquire the Hang Lung Bank. which was unable to meet commitments to its clearing bank.

Financial Secretary John Bremidge told the council the government had decided to acquire Hang Lung after the clearing bank. the Chartered Bank, refused Tuesday to cover Hang Lung's commitments.

The clearing bank had told the banking commission it would no longer cover the 50 million Hong Kong dollars (S6 million) ove-

rdrawn on Hang Lung's clearing account. Sir John said it was unacceptable for the government to allow the bank to fail.

Firm government action was needed and the only satisfactory course for the government was to take over Hang Lung to protect depositors and maintain confidence in Hong Kong's banking sys-

Manila bankers forecast further peso devaluation

MANILA (R) - Economic problems aggravated by political unrest may force the Philippines to devalue its currency again, bankers said Tuesday.

The peso was devalued by 7.25 per cent in June from 10.2 to the U.S. dollar to slightly more than 11, and bankers polled by Reuters said the rate should now be cut to at least 14 pesos.

Central Bank Deputy Governor Gabriel Singson has said no devaluation is planned, but one financial analyst reported a widespread belief that the peso would be devalued before the end of the year.

One bank official said whether and when the Philippines devalued depended on how long the central bank can wait for fresh funds. Bankers said the shooting of leading opposition figure Benigno Aquino on Aug. 21 has increased the reluctance of some foreign financial institutions to lend to the Philippines.

Central Bank Governor Jaime Lava and Prime Minister Cesar Virata are negotiating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to draw unused portions of a standby credit to cover the country's third quarter balance of payments deficit.

Bankers have expressed concern over a balance of payments deficit of 8562 million in the first half of 1983, after a record shortfall of \$1.12 billion in the whole of 1982.

The IMF approved \$550 million in credit lines to the Philippines in February, including a compensatory financing tacility of \$205 million which has already been used up.

Of the remaining \$345 million, \$200 million has been consumed to finance part of the payments deficit.

Persistent rumours that President Marcos' health is failing have intensified a mood of uncertainty, and a warning that he would hunt down businessmen joining violent anti-government rallies sent jitters through the already nervous business community.

The president's future has been a widespread topic of conversation in the U.S.-dominated toreign commercial community, which wants

United States investment in the Philippines is put at around \$2 The Philippines is burdened by outstanding foreign debt of some

\$17 billion, most of it owed to U.S. banks. (Related story on page 8)

Tokyo share prices hit new record high

TOKYO (R) - A strong wave of buying swept the Tokyo stock exchange to a record high Tuesday, following the example of Wall

With 550 million shares changing hands, the market average added 68.37 to close at 9.414.15 compared with the earlier record high of 9,395.78.

The buying spree occurred even though many Japanese companies paid out their dividends to shareholders Tuesday, which normally tends to push prices down slightly. The Tokyo market - like New York, where the Dow Jones

average closed Monday at a record 1.260.77 - is expecting to see lower U.S. interest rates in the near future, which will tend to help the current economic recovery.

Japan's industry ministry Tuesday said production in August was 2.8 per cent higher than in July, while housing starts were 10 per cent higher this summer than in the summer of 1982.

THE Daily Crossword By Manny Miller

50 Domestic

55 Lover of

56 Captured

59 Operatio

60 Endure

62 Partner of

terminer

DOWN

getter 2 Vesuvius

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57 Fiasco

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there would be a £1.5 billion (S emment's agents in the sale, said the shares would be sold at 435 2.25 billion) surplus in 1983. Peru to sign rescheduling accord with Soviet Union

LIMA (R) - Peru announced Monday it would sign an agreement -soon to reschedule nearly 44th million of its foreign debt to the Soviet Union, successfully completing its efforts to reschedule over a third of a \$11.6 billion foreign debt this year.

Prime Minister Fernando Schwalb told reporters that the accord. based on a tentative agreement negotiated last week in Moscow, would be signed next month.

Peru owes the Soviet Union nearly \$1 billion, most of it contracted in the 1970s to buy Soviet military equipment, he said. Under the agreement. Peru would repay part of the debt by shipping S8 million worth of non-ferrous minerals, textiles and other

goods each month to the Soviet Union, he said. He gave no more details of the accord, which follows Peru's agreements to reschedule or roll over \$2.4 billion owed to Western

He's partially blind. He can see everything except the clock at the corner bar."

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Shares closed lower following Monday's easier trend, although selected leaders moved slightly above the lows in late trading, dealers said.

ICI for example closed down 2p at 526 after a low of 522, while BTR was down 8p at 544 after 552. Most of the falls occurred in early trading and the rest of the day was dull and featureless. dealers added. Hong Kong stocks ended lower as early gains were reversed on news the Hong Kong government is to acquire Hang Lung Bank after it failed to meet liabilities. Government bonds ended with falls of around 12 point in long

dates. Golds fell with bullion, and U.S. shares were lower. Bonds remained dull Tuesday afternoon as the market continued to consolidate the recent gains and as New York bonds

opened slightly lower. B.P. ended 2p higher at 438 after 430, while the new shares rose 2p to 208 part paid. Other oils had Shell down 10p at 612. Elsewhere, all sectors were lower, with Ferranti down 10p at 592 in electricals, and Natwest 10p down at 617 in banks. Discount House Gerrard and National was unchanged at 220 after news the

Kuwait investment office has raised its stake to 5.1 pct. Incheape fell 13p to 298 after 293 following half year results slightly below market estimates.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

Middli idieig	i exchange and bund	il markets Tuesday.
sterling	1.4957/67	U.S. dollars
U.S. dollar	1.2327/30	Canadian dollars
	2.6537/47	West German marks
	2.9680/90	Dutch guilders
	2.1467/77	Swiss francs
	53.76/80	Belgian francs
	8.0500/30	French francs
	1607.00/1608.00	Italian lire "
	238,90/239,00	Japanese yen
	7.8470/8520	Swedish crowns
	7.3910/60	Norwegian crowns
	9.5620/70	Danish crowns

Peanuts



SNOOPY AND PEPPERMINT PATTY HAVE GONE TO A 'SLEEP DISORDERS CENTER.". WHY? TO BE TESTED FOR "NARCOLEPSY"



One ounce of gold 413.25/413.75



U.S. dollars

Mutt 'n' Jeff





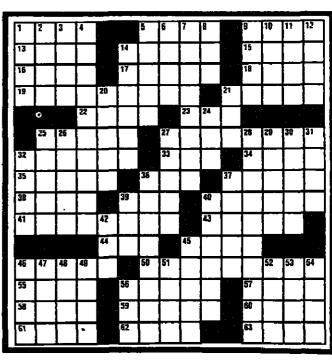




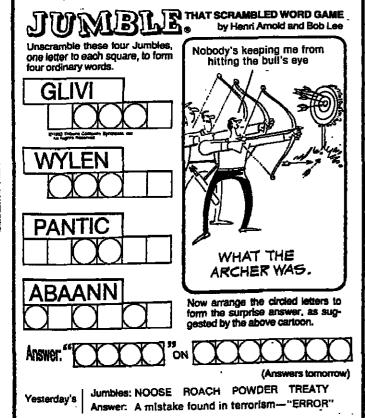








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WORLD

21 IRA escapees still free; inquiry opens

BELFAST (R) — Twenty-one men from a group of 38 Irish Republican prisoners who escaped from a top-security jail on Sunday were still on the run Tuesday as a top-level inquiry was begun into the mass breakout.

In the biggest manhunt in Northern Ireland history. Police and army units recaptured 17 of the 38 prisoners who stormed out of the notorious Maze prison near Belfast, but the trail of the others appears to have gone cold.

The prisoners, mainly convicted gunmen of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla group fighting to end British rule in Northem Ireland, broke out using smuggled weapons.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher described the escape as the gravest in British prison

Amid calls for the resignation of the official responsible for security, an inquiry headed by the chief inspector of British prisons. Sir James Hennessy, got under way as soon as he arrived here Monday.

He will be examining unconfirmed allegations that the outer prison door was open, that a third of the prison officers were off for recreation at the time of Sunday's escape and that electronic metal detecting equipment had been tampered with.

He will also be looking into how at least five guns and other wea-

TOKYO (R) - The Japan Bro-

adeasting Corporation (NHK)

Tuesday quoted government sou-

rces as saying U.S. search ships

had located the "black box" of the

downed South Korean airliner

west of the island of Moneron off

the black box was lying with other

wreckage on the sea bed 700 met-

res below the surface but very high

water pressure presented tec-

hnical problems in bringing it to

The report came as two Jap-

anese government officials were

airlifted to a U.S. search ship near

southern Sakhalin Tuesday amid

mounting speculation that rec-

overy of the "black box" from the

downed Boeing 747 might be

Chief Cabinet Secretary Mas-

aharu Gotoda earlier told a press

conference the United States had

requested that Japanese officials

be present at the recovery of the

airliner's inflight instrument and.

cockpit voice recorders.

It quoted the sources as saying

southern Sakhalin.

Japan says U.S. ships

have located 'black box'

pons were smuggled into the prison, considered the most modern and security-conscious in Western Europe.

One prison warden was stabled to death in a melee at the prison gates, another is critically ill after being shot in the head.

The escape was seen as a major propaganda boost for the IRA. which is thought to have been badly hit by a wave of arrests based on evidence from former colleagues turned police inf-

Among the prisoners still at large is Brendan McFarlane, serving 25 years for the 1976 murder of five Protestants in a bar.

In a move possibly connected with the escape, the 62-year-old father of IRA informer Raymond Gilmour, held by the IRA for 10 months in a bid to force his son to retract evidence against 70 former colleagues. was released unh-

armed Monday. Patrick Gilmour, 62. stunned his family when he returned safely to his home in Londonderry. He was accompanied by a Roman Catholic priest.

Patrick Gilmour's daughter Dympna told Reuters: "My father

thern Sakhalin since Sept. 17, had

actually recovered the recorders.

said the Japanese officials, one

from the transport ministry and

the other from the Maritime Saf-

ety Agency, were flown to a U.S.

ship by helicopter from Wakkanai

A foreign ministry spokesman



British troops in Belfast check vehicles in a massive hunt for escaped IRA convicts. (A.P. wirephoto)

refuses to say anything about his Catholic priest two days ago and kidnapping or where he was

using a walking stick which he spot. didn't before he was taken away. But we are overjoyed he is safely back with us."

pending release. The priest agreed She added: "He has lost about a to act as intermediary and picked stone (6.4 kg) in weight and is up Mr. Gilmour at a pre-arranged

swore him to secrecy about the

The priest refused to tell the family whether this was in Northern Ireland or in the Irish Rep-She said the IRA contacted a ublic. According to British press

reports. Mr. Gilmour is believed to have been held for most of the time in the Republic.

Dympna Gilmour told reporters Monday night: "I cannot say if Raymond will retract his evidence now that our father has been freed. We will have to wait

Weinberger watches Chinese firepower PEKING (R) — China staged a Mr. Weinberger told reporters

Opposition says Reagan

should cancel Manila visit

MANILA (R) - A coalition of emment complicity in the murder.

retary Caspar Weinberger Tuesday before resuming talks on American aid to modernise China's armed forces.

The display, by units of the Peking garrison at their camp 40 kilometres northeast of the capital. was held on the third day of Mr. Weinberger's trip to China designed to forge military links between the two countries.

He was shown basic anti-tank and rifle shooting as well as troops running obstacle courses and engaging in hand-to-hand combat.

After the display, Mr. Weinberger told the units' leaders: The division looks fit. ready and well-trained. It's a good division. You should be proud of it."

But military experts said the basic nature of the demonstration also illustrated the needs of the Chinese army in an era of television-guided missiles and heavily armoured and speedy personnel carriers and battle tanks.

Philippine opposition parties said

to President Reagan to cancel his

planned visit to Manila in Nov-

"President Reagan should read

the message. If he still wants to

come, he will see the people's rea-

60-minute display of military fir-epower for U.S. Defence Sec-round-the-world trip that China round-the-world trip that China was thought to be interested in buying early warning radars and air defence systems. Other defence officials said lor-

ries, troop-carrying helicopters and communications equipment could also be added to China's shopping list.

Mr. Weinberger was holding more talks with Defence Minister

Zhang Aiping Tuesday.
One of the factors blocking a quick solution to arms transfer is China's desire to acquire advanced U.S. technology to enable it to build its own weapons and Washington's reluctance to let such knowledge pass into foreign

But under new U.S. guidelines for transferring advanced tec-hnology to Peking — which Mr. Weinberger opposed — a total of 43 items requested by China have been approved compared with 11 previously. The type of equipment involved has not been disclosed.

Effeminate ballet dancer sacked

BRIEF

LONDON (R) - A male dancer was sacked from the London festival ballet because he lacked 'strength and vigour" to lift ballerinas, an industrial court was

told. Slightly-built bachelor Geoffrey Wynne, 35, was also accused of being effeminate and lacking determination and dedication. Wynne, described by his former boss as thin and weak, is claiming unfair dismissal from his job as a soloist with the London festival ballet. The man who sacked him, artistic director John Field told the tribunal: "Geoffrey's appearance on stage was rather effeminate. While some dancers are not exactly manly, they must portray a virility that was not in Geoffrey. The tribunal chairman later announced that Wynne's dismissal was unfair because he could have have been demoted to the Corps de Ballet, but the tribunal would allow the hearing to continue Tue-

Alice in Wonderland's bed auctioned

sday to include further witnesses.

LONDON (R) - A four-poster bed used by King George III and later by the girl who inspired the children's classic "Alice in Wonderland" was auctioned for £16,000 (\$24,000). The bed was made especially for the king and then inherited in the 19th century by the original Alice, Alice Liddell, who inspired Lewis Carroll's stories. It was among the contents of a Georgian period mansion at Tetbury, Gloucestershire, where Alice once lived.

Prince Edward enters Cambridge

LONDON (R) - Strict security and academic discipline awaits Prince Edward, 19, third in line to the British throne, when he arrives at Cambridge University's Jesus College on Saturday. The prince 19, will have unpretentious balconv rooms in a three-storey accommodation block and his private detective will sleep next door. He will be expected to make his own bed and keep his quarters tidy. Reporters were Monday given a glimpse of the life he will lead at the college, founded in 1496. Resplendent in morning dress, the senior porter John Haycock is inclined to address students who get out of line with the stern message: "Sir. you are a worm..." Prince Edward will study archaeology and anthropology, known as

French singer Rossi dies at 76

PARIS (R) - French ballad singer Tino Rossi, whose love songs such as "Marinella" and "Vieni. Vieni' won him fame around the world for half a century, has died of cancer, French Radio reported Tuesday. A native of the Mediterranean island of Corsica, Rossi died Monday night in Neuilly. a Paris suburb, at the age of 76.

Congressional drug investigation ends

WASHINGTON (R) - Two men

arrested during an investigation into cocaine trafficking in the U.S. Congress have been given stiff prison sentences. Troy Todd, 23, and Douglas Marshall, 27, both Washington-area residents, left the country before they were indicted last year and were extradited from Perth in April.

Peruvian student barricade smashed

LIMA (R) - Paramilitary police

broke up student barricades erected to enforce a communistled nationwide strike planned for Tuesday, police spokesmen said. The spokesmen said the paramilitary civil guard arrested a number of students who built stone barricades and lit bonfires on two main streets, one of them linking Lima with its port of Callao. No injuries were reported, they said. The students, from the state-run San Marcos University. built the barricades to back the Peruvian General Confederation of Workers (CGTP) in its bid to paralyse Peruvian transport, industry and services to press wage demands, they said.

Nicaragua protests to Honduras after cross-border guerrilla attack

MANAGUA (R) - Nicaragua ault on Ocotal, provincial capital sent an official protest to Honduras, its northern neighbour. after rebels attacked the town of Ocotal in the north of the country

on the northern tip of Hokkaido. A Nicaraguan foreign ministry The Kyodo news agency meacommunique said the note demanded that such attacks. which nwhile said the Japanese were accompanied by several U.S. offalso included raids on a customs icials and a Canadian official reppost and on a village just south of resenting the International Civil the border, must stop imm-Aviation Organisation (ICAO). ediately. It did not say whether which has its headquarters in Nicaragua was contemplating ret-

Kyodo identified the official as Rebels of the Nicaraguan Dem-P.E. Arpin and quoted him as sayocratic Forces (DFN), based in ing: "I will be present at the recsouthern Honduras, said their overy operations although I have cross-border hit-and-run raids not been told anything in detail." entered a new phase with the ass-It also quoted one of the Jap-

of Nueva Segovia. Travellers reported that the

FDN had blown up a bridge on the outskirts of the town of 40 (100) An FDN rebel commander told

Reuters in Honduras that the attack on Ocotal was the most ambitious of their raids yet, involving 2.000 men in separate but coordinated forces.

Identified only as Commander Visage, he said it marked a shift to utdan itom turai wartare in lihe FDN's eight-month-old campaign to overthrow Nicaragua's leftwing Sandinist government.

The official Nicaraguan communique did not refer directly to the Ocotal attack, but said units of the Honduran army actively helped about 150 FDN members to attack the border customs post at El Espino on the pan-American

It said a tank was used in the attack, which began at five in the morning and continued all day. Fighting was still going on Monday night, the ministry said. but gave no casualty details.

Commander Visage said: " Our from now on v down from the mountains and make our presence felt in the cities. We want to demonstrate to the Nicaraguan people that we have the force to take a city whenever

ction," the vice-president of the United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO). Eva Kalaw, told Reuters. UNIDO, an umbrella org-

anisation for a dozen opposition groups, has been spearheading street demonstrations which erupted into clashes with security forces last Wednesday in which 10 people died and more than 150 were injured.

The anti-government violence vas the worst since President Ferdinand Marcos declared martial

UNIDO demanded the resignation of Mr. Marcos after its leader. Benigno Aquino, was assassinated on Aug. 21 when he returned after three years of selfimposed exile in the United Sta-

UNIDO has alleged gov-

and Ms. Kalaw said President Tuesday that street violence here Reagan's visit during a five-nation should have been a clear message Asian tour would put a U.S. stamp of legitimacy on the Marcos adm-She questioned the govemment's ability to provide ade-

quate security for Mr. Reagan after Sen. Aquino's shooting while in the custody of security men at Manila Airport. Ms. Kalaw, 62, has been off-

icially under house arrest since 1980 for alleged subversion but can travel within Manila. She said the opposition would hold peaceful street processions despite Mr. Marcos's order for security forces to meet force with force.

Some opposition factions disagreed with UNIDO's stand on the visit, saying it could be used to show Mr. Reagan what they called the unpopularity and repressive nature of the Marcos government.

In move apparently aimed a reducing tension, Mr. Marcos urged political opponents to bring forward witnesses before a government-appointed commission of inquiry into Sen. Aqu-

anese officials. Yasuhisa Tani. as saying: "My task is to cooperate Pravda with ICAO in surveying the reccriticises If the flight recorders were recovered, they might help to solve But he said it was not clear whe- the mystery of why the jumbo jet hangovers' ther the U.S. ships, which have strayed into Soviet air space on

MOSCOW (R) — The official Soviet newspaper Pravda has called for a systematic campaign to eliminate what it called "hangovers from the past" in the deeply Muslim society of the Central

Asian republic of Turkmenistan. It was the second Pravda attack on ancient customs and, apparently, modern variants in Turkmenistan within three months. Western diplomats said it seemed to indicate major concern in the

Kremlin about the situation there. The newspaper said recent years had seen the appearance in Turkmenistan of "so-called Muslim holy men" who were particularly active at "so-called holy

It added that such places were often little more than a source of wealth for fakers and charlatans, and above all non-working women became devotees of these preachers.

In an article last July Pravda said there were at least 3(0) selfappointed Muslim preachers operating in Turkmenistan.

"If we look for the causes of the preservation of hangovers from the past in the consciousness of part of the population of Turkmenistan, then it is not difficult to see that a substantial part is played by the influence of religion." Prayda said.

Turkmenistan borders on Iran and Afghanistan, countries in which the Kremlin has seen reason to be wary of the strength of Muslim revivalism. Islam, like the Christian Rus-

sian Orthodox Church, is allowed but not encouraged. Pravda called for active inv-

olvement of party and youth workers in particular to combat the influence of religion.

"The correct approach to forming the necessary psychological climate in the community, the development of an intolerance of outmoded traditions requires the active interventions of party and young communist groups against religious ceremonies," it said.



Margaret Thatcher

TORONTO (R) - It is easy to tell the difference between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Queen Elizabeth — one is married to a taxpayer and tells miners to go down mines, while

UNITED NATIONS, (R) — Sti

Lanka's foreign minister has cited

criticism from his country's Sin-

recent violent clashes between

those two factions in a fair way.

of the General Assembly. Foreign

Affairs Minister A.C. Shahul

Hameed touched on Cyprus. the

Middle East and other areas of

concern, but spent a large part of

his address defending his own

WASHINGTON (R) - The Uni-

ted States will accept no more than

72.000 refugees in the financial

year beginning Oct. 1. compared

with a ceiling of 90,000 this year.

Attorney General William French

He told the Senate Immigration

and Refugee Subcommittee that

the ceiling would allow for 50,000

refugees from East Asia, 12,000

Smith said Tuesday.

internal conflict.

In a speech on the opening day

the other "does lots of reigning." John Kastner, producer of Canadian television's "Just Kidding" show, came up with the answer when he went to London and asked primary school children about the queen and Mrs. Thatcher, who is now on an official

visit to Canada.

Briony Davies, seven, told him 'there's a big difference - they both have different hairstyles." Nicola Yorke, seven, chipped in with a reminder that "the prime minister is married to a taxpayer."

Mark Smith, seven, said Mrs. Thatcher, whose predecessor Edward Heath was ousted after a miners' strike, "tells the miners to go to their mines and get some coal. But the queen doesn't work.

James Sullivan, six. cast some

every day, even if it's hot," he said. 'She wears a black captain's hat, a golden necklace, black boots and long skinny trousers that go tight around her legs."

Edward Lucas, five, said of the leader dubbed "the Iron Lady" by Moscow: "It's a very hard life. She has to shout all the time. 'No' and things like that." Daniel Mandell came up with

the most serious charge against her. He said she stole her clothes from other people, "but only if the windows aren't locked. She goes upstairs into a room and she checks the label to see if the clothes are her size and then she takes them and climbs out of the win-

How do you become a prime minister? Alaric Jackson told the producer: "You would have to ask Mrs. Thatcher to get rid of herself.



Queen Elizabeth

The children were finally asked what they would do as prime minister. A seven-year-old who asked to remain anonymous quickly replied: "I'd have my school teacher. Mr. Higgins. fired."

to deport

and 75 of the ordinary prisoners Guerrillas of the outlawed Libtice ministry announcement. eration Tigers for Tamil Eelam

government would give no guarantee that 35-year-old Tuerken Aydingdag, detained in West Germany for the last 20 months, would be covered by an amnesty.

Bonn refuses Turkish exile

refused to deport a Turkish detainee, arguing that Ankara had failed to give assurances he would not be tried and executed on a murder charge, according to a jus-

The ministry said he would be'

Germany on a long-term basis.

The decision came one month after another Turkish detainee, Kemal Altun, jumped to his death from a sixth floor courthouse win-

criticism of the centre-right government's asylum policies. Opposition Social Democrats demanded the resignation of Bonn's justice and interior ministers

GOREN BRIDGE

been searching waters near sou- Sept. I and was shot down.

BY CHARLES GOREN

Both vulnerable. South deals.

TOO MANY END PLAYS

NORTH ◆ A 103 ♡ K 932 085 **4**8752 EAST **Q87** ♥J74 ○ AQJ764 ◇ 1092 +J1096 4 K 4 SOUTH **♦ K95** ♥ A Q 1086 O K 3 4 A Q 3

The bidding:

An end play is a fairly simple maneuver. But it is not always easy to spot what form the end play should take. This hand from a recent

South West North East

1 ♥ 2 ♦ 2 ♥ Pass

4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of .

team match is a case in point. The bidding started the same way at the two tables. At one table South chose torebid three no trump, an eminently sensible choice in our opinion. After a diamond lead, he had nine running

At the other table South elected to rebid four hearts. The safest lead would have been a trump, but West was reluctant to lead a singleton and chose instead to attack with a low spade. That quickly presented declarer with an extra trick when East correctly played low and the

nine won. Now declarer had nine tricks, and it was obvious that an end play would

overy of the black box."

be needed to score the tenth. Declarer drew three rounds of trumps. West sluffed two diamonds. Now the high spades were cashed, ending in dummy, and a low club was led. East carefully played the jack of clubs. As the cards lie declarer could have gotten home by rising with the ace of clubs and exiting with a club, but that is not a natural line. Instead, he finessed. West won the king and exited with a club, and declarer eventually had to concede two diamonds for down one.

South overlooked the almost sure end play. West was marked with the ace of diamonds for his overcall, and declarer should have used that knowledge to advantage. After drawing trumps and clearing spades. declarer should have led a diamond from dummy and ducked in hand!

Best defense is for East to win the diamond and shift to a club. Declarer counters by rising with the ace of clubs and exiting with the king of diamonds, forcing West to win. Now West has the choice of cashing the king of clubs or conceding a ruffsluff. Either way, declarer loses only two diamonds and a club. The line must succeed whenever West has the ace of diamonds, regardless of the lie of the rest of the

How to tell Thatcher and queen apart?

She just does lots of reigning."

halese and Tamil communities as the majority and minority com-

proof that Sri Lanka handled the munities is the only evidence we

sartorial aspersions on Mrs. Thatcher. "She wears the same clothes That's the only way."

Sri Lanka defends handling of riots Tamils, too, had bitterly complained. Mr. Hameed said: "Per-

haps this dissatisfaction of both

can have that the government has

been both balanced and impartial.. Mr. Hameed emphasised Sri Lanka's opposition to any suggestion of dividing the country to

separate the Sinhalese and Tamils. Escapees still free

country's handling of its recent COLOMBO (R) - Ali 44 suspected Tamil guerrillas who esc-Commenting that the majority aped from jail in a mass break-out last Friday in Sri Lanka are still Sinhalese had severely criticised their government, and that the free despite a massive air, sea and

> from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, 6,000 from Near East and South Asia, 3,000 from Africa and 1,000 from Latin America and the Caribbean.

accepted would probably be lowerthan these figures, he said. In the current financial year, about 60,000 refugees are exp-

compared to the ceiling of 90,000. The setting of annual ceilings on refugee numbers is required under the 1980 Refugee Act.

ected to enter the United States of refugees it accepts.

U.S. plans to lower refugee intakes

have either surrendered or been

movement, fighting for an ind-

ependent state for the Tamil-

speaking minority, killed 13 sol-

diers from the majority Sinhalese

community in July, causing ethnic

violence that claimed 400 lives in

recaptured.

Mr. Smith said the new ceilings Actual numbers of refugees were appropriate. But Republican Sen. Mark Harfield of Oregon said the U.S. must take the lead in solving the world refugee problem and should not reduce the number

land search for them, police said The guerrillas were among more than 200 prisoners who esc-BONN (R) - West Germany has aped after overpowering guards in the east coast city of Batticaloa,

The ministry said in a statement Monday that Ankara's military

released from custody but it was not immediately clear whether he would be allowed to stay in West.

dow in West Berlin.

The incident prompted fierce